"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER
Local showers, somewhat cooler today; Sunday fair; light southerly shifting to west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

GREEKS IN REVOLT SEIZE 3 GARRISONS; ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET IS OFF PIRAEUS; RUMOR SAYS THE KING HAS ABDICATED

ALLIES MAY LAND TROOPS

Twenty-three Warships at Piraeus Have 7 Transports With Them.

REVOLUTION AT SALONIKI

Greek Soldiers, Surrounded in Barracks at Night, Fire on Their Assailants.

FRENCH TROOPS STOP FIGHT

Col. Christodoulos and 3,000 Men from Seres Reported Captured by Bulgarians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—An Anglo-French fleet of thirty units, comprising transports, has just arrived outside Piraeus harbor.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Following two days of silence in telegraphic communication with Athens, during which sensational rumors of a revolution in the Greek capital and the flight of the King to Larissa gained currency, comes the news of the arrival of an Entente allied fleet of twenty-three warships, with seven transports, off Piraeus, and official confirmation of an announcement of a revolt at Saloniki.

The Foreign Office, however, says it has heard nothing of the abdication of King Constantine, as reported today by the official British press representative at Saloniki and the Reuter's correspondent at that port, who sent it under reserve.

It was said that the King had abdicated, that the Greek Crown Prince had been appointed Regent, and that Alexander Zaimis, supported by ex-Premier Venizelos, retained the Premiership. It was added that the general mobilization of the Greek Army had once more been ordered.

It is reported from Greek sources at Saloniki that the entire force of about 3,000 men under Colonel Christodoulos, which left Seres several days ago to resist the Bulgarian invasion of Macedonia, has been captured by the Bulgarians.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens, announcing the arrival of the fleet, most of the vessels of which, he says, are at Salamis, while others are at Piraeus and Phaleron, adds that it is probable that the Greek elections will be postponed for a fortnight. They had been set for Oct. 8.

The report of the revolution at Saloniki, sent by Reuter's correspondent under yesterday's date, says that the Greek garrisons at Saloniki, Vodena, and Fort Little Karaburun have surrendered to a committee, which has taken over the administration of part of Greek Macedonia.

"The revolution claimed its first victims at 4:30 o'clock this morning," he says. "Cretan gendarmes and Macedonian volunteers surrounded the barracks of the Greek infantry in Saloniki and exchanged shots with the garrison after cutting the water main and electric light wires and shutting off food supplies.

"A detachment of sixty regulars attempted to break its way out. Its surrender was demanded, and when the regulars refused the volunteers fired shots in the air. The regulars replied with a volley, whereupon the volunteers opened fire on them, compelling them to return to the barracks. Altogether three men were killed and one gendarme and two volunteers were wounded.

French Troops Arrive.

"Before the garrison surrendered, three companies of French Colonial infantry marched to the parade ground and stacked arms in front of the barracks. They were soon followed by two battalions of infantry, which took up positions on both sides of the parade grounds and in the rear of the barracks. Machine guns were posted at several conspicuous points and armored cars were stationed opposite the entrance to the barracks.

"The Greek soldiers withdrew within the precincts of the building. Meanwhile the Greek commander conferred with the French authorities. Just before 11 o'clock at night several unarmed Greek officers, accompanied by two French officers, crossed the parade ground to a pavilion in which General Sarrail awaited them. As the hour of 11 struck all the Greek troops marched from the barracks unarmed and were interned at Camp Keitinlek, outside the city.

"The officers were permitted to retain their swords, pledging themselves not to interfere with the revolutionists. The barracks were handed over to the French. It is understood a number of the officers and a considerable proportion of the men sympathize with the revolutionary movement and will now join it.

"It is also reported that the entire garrison at Vodena went over to a committee representing the revolutionists. The garrison at Fort Little Karaburun refused to recognize the committee, whereupon revolutionists surrounded the fort. After news had been received of the submission of the Saloniki garrison the regulars at Little Karaburun yielded.

Think Greece May Join Allies.

From the fragmentary dispatches which have reached London it is deduced by some observers that changes of decisive character already have taken place in Athens, and that the de facto Government of Greece has decided to abandon

Continued on Page 3.

Macedonian Rebels Call Upon All Fellow-Greeks To Join Allies and Drive Bulgars from the Country

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 2.—Ward Price, in a dispatch from Saloniki dated Wednesday, writes:

"The authority of the Central Government has been repudiated. The intention of Macedonia to undertake independent political action has been asserted. A Provisional Government has been organized, a parade of revolutionary troops has taken place, and an offer of their services has been made to the leaders of the Committee of National Defense, consisting of a Colonel of Artillery, a Colonel of Cavalry, the Venizelist Deputy for Seres, and half a dozen less important personages.

"They are distributing in town today a long double-page proclamation, of which one side is addressed to the Greek people, and the other to the Greek Army. A summary of what they say is that the present state of affairs has lasted long enough. The surrender of Greek forts and territories is a grievous misdeed on the part of the King and the Government, and the time has come for Greece to place herself at the side of the Entente Powers, who have always been her friends.

"The proclamation urges Greek soldiers to pay no attention to orders from Athens, to ally themselves with the Entente forces and drive the Bulgarians off Greek soil.

"There are three regiments of Greek troops in Saloniki. Their officers held a meeting to discuss their attitude. Three-quarters of them are said to be pro-Entente in sentiment.

"Gendarmes, who are the best drilled in town and over 1,000 strong, many of them being Cretans, and consequently staunch Venizelists, paraded this afternoon in front of their barracks in the midst of a large crowd, and affirmed their acceptance of the authority of the Committee of National Defense, at whose head stands Colonel Zimbrakakis and Colonel Mazarakis, commanding the artillery brigade of the Eleventh Division, stationed here.

"Two hours later a number of officers, chiefly of artillery and auxiliary services, met at the Church of Dimetrieff and took the oath of adhesion to the committee and to the project of driving the Bulgarians from Greek territory.

"In the afternoon a parade, which should be at once an assertion and demonstration of the committee's power, was decided upon. Cavalry and infantry soldiers of the garrison have not yet joined the movement, but Colonel Zimbrakakis put himself at the head of a capable-looking column of over 1,000 gendarmes, with whom were mingled a rather nondescript detachment of volunteers, supplied with rifles from the police armory.

"Zimbrakakis, whose brother is the well-known Ententophile General who commanded a division here till recently, when he went to take up an administrative post at Athens, rode at the head of the column.

"The procession made for French Headquarters and filled the space in front of it with much cheering. After a while General Sarrail appeared at an upper window, saluted, and withdrew again. Then Zimbrakakis went into the building, and came out a quarter of an hour later and started to make a speech.

"'I told General Sarrail,' he said, 'that we have come to offer ourselves to shed the last drop of our blood, fighting at the side of the Allies, and to free the invaded soil of Greece from our enemies, the Bulgarians. Is this true?'

"Shouts of 'yes,' 'yes,' came from the gesticulating crowd.'

"'General Sarrail said to me,' Zimbrakakis went on, '"Can I count on your men?"' I told him to the last one.'

"Amid cheers for the Allies the gendarmes then marched off and the crowd broke up. It is alleged that General Paraskevopoulos, recently appointed to command the Third Army Corps, will arrive at Saloniki from Veria shortly to take over the leadership of the movement."

ITALIANS FIGHT TO JOIN SERBIANS

Army at Avlona, in Albania, Is Advancing Against Austrians and Bulgars.

RUMANIANS IN PETROSENY

They Occupy Important Hungarian Coal Region—Danube Towns Shelled by Austrians.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 2.—The Italian forces in Albania have begun an offensive to the southeast of Avlona and have taken Tepeleni and stormed two villages. Their apparent object is to coöperate with the allied left wing in Macedonia, composed of the Serbian forces.

The Bulgarians in their present theatre of hostilities on the Saloniki front are falling back on their right wing before the onslaughts of the Serbians.

Meanwhile the Rumanians are pushing their operations in Transylvania, having occupied Petroseny, the centre of an important coal region.

The official bulletin from Bucharest announcing the continued advance into Hungary says:

On our northern and northwestern fronts our advance continues with success in all directions. Our armies occupied Tarlunge Valley, near Kronstadt, and the important industrial centre of Petroseny. Our losses were very slight.

On our southern front Hungarian monitors bombarded Turnu Magureli and Zimnitza.

According to information received at Athens the Bulgarians are evacuating the town of Sorovitz, on the Serbian front near Florina. The Bulgarians are reported to have failed in their attempt to take Gornitchovo, a town to the east of Florina. As regards the rest of the Saloniki front artillery bombardments continue at various points, but nothing of importance has occurred, according to the French and British official reports. The Berlin official version of happenings in this region merely says:

On the Ceganska Planina and on the Moglena front Serbian attacks broke down.

The official statement issued by the War Office at Rome announcing the opening of the Italian offensive from Avlona follows:

In Albania during the morning of Aug. 30 our composite column occupied Tepeleni on the Voyusa after

Continued on Page 3.

RUSSIANS RENEW GALICIAN DRIVE

Petrograd Reports the Capture in One Day of 15,790 Prisoners and Many Guns.

BERLIN ADMITS A RETREAT

"Had to Give Way a Little," Says German Statement on Fighting Near Halicz.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Although details are lacking as yet, the Russian official report today indicates that General Brusiloff's troops have resumed the offensive on the entire Galician front, while in Volhynia, east of Vladimir-Volynski, the Germans and Austrians have begun fierce counterattacks.

Petrograd reports the capture in yesterday's fighting alone of 289 officers and 15,501 men, of whom 2,400 were Germans, but gives no indication as to where these men were captured. The official statement, however, says that in the direction of Halicz "fierce fighting is raging." Berlin seems to confirm the Russian success by stating that just north of the Dniester River "we had to give way a little before the enemy pressure."

Petrograd reports that in the Carpathians, near the Tomnatic Mountain, the Russians captured a whole series of heights. Berlin, in speaking of this fighting, says that the "enemy's attack remained unsuccessful."

The text of the Russian official statement says:

During an inspection of a position near the village of Labusy, six miles southeast of Baranovichi, divisional commander Major Gen. Nikitin was killed by a bullet in the head.

South of Lake Wygonowskoic, on the Oginsky Canal, an enemy aeroplane was hit by our artillery. The machine, after landing between the German positions and our own lines, was bombarded with fury.

In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, at Lokatschi, stubborn fighting is raging. The enemy is making fierce attacks.

In the region west of Cleksinetz fighting also is proceeding. In this region during the course of the fight enemy aeroplanes made uninterrupted reconnoissances.

Our aviator, Ensign Filippov, with an observer, Sub-Lieutenant Khrizoskoley, attacked an enemy machine which, having side-slipped, turned its nose downward and fell steeply to earth.

In the direction of Halicz, in the region of the River Horozanka, fierce fighting is raging.

In the Carpathians, in the region of

Continued on Page 2.

British Would Force Germans to Surrender Tonnage Equal to That Sunk by Submarines

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The belief held here that von Hindenburg's appointment is the prelude to a resumption of ruthless submarine warfare has caused a revival of the demand that for every allied merchant ship sunk by a submarine Germany will be required at the conclusion of the war to hand over equivalent tonnage. The Dean of Worcester, the Very Rev. William Moore Ede, leads in the demand with a letter to The London Times, asking:

"Why should not the Allies inform the Central Powers that as they have agreed they will not make a separate peace, so they have entered into a mutual compact that they will consider no terms of peace which do not contain a stipulation that for every merchant ship of the Allies sunk by a submarine after notification of this decision, a similar ship or equivalent tonnage shall be handed over by the Central Powers to the Allies?

"As long as Germany believed she would be in a position to dictate peace such a threat would have had little effect, but now that the rulers of Germany and the commercial men, like Ballin, know that the most the Central Powers can hope for is a negotiated peace, the fact that the Allies were pledged to such a condition would cool the ardor of shipping interests for a policy of ruthless submarine warfare."

The Westminster Gazette editorially comments on the suggestion, adding:

"The Allies might go further and take German ships to fill the place of allied ships illegally sunk or destroyed by German U-boats. The question of shipping after the war is in some respects a good deal more important than the question of tariffs, and it is highly necessary that we should have a policy as well as Germany."

Another correspondent thinks: "Every ton of British and neutral commercial shipping which has been destroyed by German piratical outrages, whether by submarines or by mines, should be replaced by equivalent German tonnage from shipping which Germany has preserved intact in her own harbors before she should be allowed to use a single bottom for her own needs. In this way one German design at least—that is, to destroy as far as possible the shipping of other countries in order to secure an advantage over them in the matter of tonnage available when the seas are once more open—may and ought to be effectually frustrated."

VILLA WINS BATTLE NEAR SANTA YSABEL

Drives Back Elizondo's Force and Captures a Train to Move His Band.

SENDS SCOUTS NORTHWARD

Outlaw Has 1,000 Men as He Is Nearing American Troops—His Brother Arrested.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 1.—Francisco Villa, with a force recruited as a result of his recent victories in the vicinity of Satevo, to about 1,000 men, attacked General Elizondo in the vicinity of Santa Ysabel and forced the Carranza leader, who had about 600 troops, to fall back toward Chihuahua City, according to private dispatches here tonight.

The Carranza losses were estimated at about thirty, while the Villa losses were said to have been less. After the engagement Villa seized a freight train on the Mexico Northwestern, which he set his men converting into a troop train.

A part of his force, according to dispatches, was sent north from the line of the railroad, apparently on a scouting expedition.

Military authorities here, while admitting that all their information indicated that Villa was less than 100 miles south and east of El Valle, the southernmost base of the American expeditionary force, manifested no apprehension that he planned to attack any of the United States detachments.

Hipolito Villa, brother of Francisco Villa and also his former financial agent in Juarez, is now in the custody of the United States authorities, it was learned here today. The authorities observe secrecy as to the circumstances of Villa's arrest, even to his present place of confinement and the charge against him.

Hipolito Villa came here some days ago from Havana and was arrested today by United States soldiers at Ysleta, on the border, twelve miles east of here.

After the United States gave Carranza troops permission to move over the American line from Eagle Pass to Agua Prieta to fight Francisco Villa, an indictment was brought against Hipolito charging him with attempting to blow up the railroad track near Fort Hancock. Hipolito then fled to Havana.

Fear of Another Raid.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 1.—Villa is heading toward the American border in a last desperate effort to rally the thousands of Villistas who are on the American side of the boundary with another spectacular raid similar to that of Columbus.

This was the official report received from General Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua City today by General Gonzales in the form of a request for all available men in the Juarez garrison who can be sent out to intercept Villa and his men and prevent them from reaching Namiquipa and El Valle, where the American troop outposts are stationed. Three hundred Juarez troops were rushed South today and another detachment of 200 is being mustered now and equipped with modern rifles to go South.

General Trevino has sent 1,000 men to San Antonio, Cusihuiriachic, and other points along the Mexico North Western Railway, following an urgent telegraphic report from Colonel Cavazos at Cusihuiriachic. Cavazos reported that Villistas had seized a freight train near Santa Ysabel and were in possession of the road at that point, which is where a massacre of Americans occurred. Army men on the border here believe that Villa is making a last desperate effort to regain his lost fortunes, and will try one of the spectacular campaigns which made him the power that he was in Mexico before he was humbled by Obregon. He now has 500 men, the Carranza officers admit, and his proximity to the American lines, they fear, will precipitate a situation which has been acute for months, as there is no doubt that General Pershing would give chase after every Villista, in spite of the dead-line restrictions placed by General Trevino and General Obregon.

Villa is desperate, and if he can bring about intervention, or do anything else to overthrow the Carranza Government, he will do it without hesitation, according to General Gonzales, the Juarez commander. He also declared that Villa's activity on the eve of the peace conference was an indication of his intention to embarrass the Government. Villa, he says, is also shrewd enough to realize that his return to the field at this time will be a source of embarrassment to President Wilson during the American campaign.

Held at Fort Bliss.

The arrest and detention at Fort Bliss of a Mexican believed to be Hipolito Villa, Francisco Villa's brother and financial agent, has encouraged the belief here that Villa intends attacking some border point or the American expedition. Hipolito Villa, who has been a refugee in Havana, is known to have

Continued on Page 10.

LEAP INTO OCEAN AS YACHT BURNS

Guests of Ex-Judge Endicott Badly Hurt by an Explosion on the Skibo.

RISK LIVES FOR CAPTAIN

Son and Son-in-Law of Jersey Jurist Plunge Into Blazing Hold—Boat Once Carnegie's.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 1.—Captain William Hollowell, fishing from his launch, the Wenonah, at anchor five miles from the inlet this afternoon, saw a big cabin cruiser speeding toward him, and he dropped his line to watch the craft and envy the owner as he recognized it as the Skibo, purchased from Andrew Carnegie some time ago by Allen B. Endicott of this city, ex-Judge of the New Jersey Circuit Court. The yacht was still upward of a mile away when Hollowell saw a puff of smoke rise from it, and presently there came over the water the dim sound of an explosion.

Flames almost instantly replaced the smoke, and Hollowell, realizing that the gasoline tank aboard the yacht had exploded, weighed anchor and started toward the burning craft at the full speed of his engine. As he neared it he saw men and women, some of them with clothing on fire, run to the side and jump overboard.

Hollowell was near them now, and, with ropes and lifebuoys ready to toss overboard, he guided his craft deftly among the folk floundering in the water. He tried for the women first, and one after another he dragged eight of them aboard the launch. Many were half exhausted. Some were burned. More had parts of their clothing burned away, but some aided Hollowell until he had picked up four men, the rest of the yacht's complement.

In the party were Judge Endicott and his wife, their son Paul, Captain of this year's football team at Swarthmore College; Mr. and Mrs. H. Kendall Read of Philadelphia, son-in-law and daughter of Judge Endicott; Samuel Jeffries, Captain and engineer of the yacht, and these guests: Mrs. W. B. Underwood of New York, Mrs. S. L. Ireland of Pennington, N. J.; Miss Marion Wilson of Rahway, N. J.; Miss Bertha Taylor of Martinsburg, Penn.; Mrs. George Pennington of this city, and Mrs. Edith Lyle, also of this city.

Captain Jeffries was terribly burned and scalded. Most of his clothing had been burned from his body and he was senseless when he was finally dragged into the launch. Read was badly burned on the face, hands, and shoulders. Mrs. Ireland was burned on the face and her left wrist was broken. Miss Wilson had slight burns, as did Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Pennington, and Miss Taylor.

Captain Hollowell made the fastest time he could to a wharf near Venice Dock, where he landed the party and commandeered a furniture van to act as an ambulance and carry Jeffries, Read, and Mrs. Ireland to the Atlantic City Hospital. Motor cars were obtained to carry the others to the Endicott home in State Street.

At the hospital it was said Captain Jeffries probably would die, while Read would be disfigured for life. Jeffries was below decks when the explosion occurred and might have died there had not young Endicott and Read gone to his assistance. They got him out only after they had been burned themselves and Read was so weak that he sank twice as Hollowell tried to reach him. At last the Captain got a lifebuoy over his head and he was dragged into the Wenonah semi-conscious. Endicott was badly burned about the hands and face also but he refused to go to the hospital.

What caused the explosion is not known, although it is supposed the gasoline tank leaked and allowed some of the fluid to flow down to the engines. The flames spread all over the boat, and the efforts of Judge Endicott and his guests to check them served only to keep them in danger just so much longer. The boat burned to the water's edge. It was one of the finest private craft on the coast.

NAVAL DISTRESS CALL HEARD OFF CANAL ZONE

Two Steamers Pick Up Mysterious S O S Signals Apparently from a Warship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Two steamers reported to the Navy Department today that they had picked up wireless distress calls this morning in the vicinity of Cristobal, Canal Zone, which apparently came from a naval vessel. The calls were fragmentary, and the steamers could not make out the name or location of the distressed ship. The navy instructed the Guantanamo station to send broadcast a wireless appeal to all vessels in southern waters to investigate.

Unusual wave lengths characterizing the wireless call for help convinced the masters of both of the steamers that it came from a naval vessel. Department officials said they had no previous report of trouble of any sort to any naval craft. Most of the Atlantic fleet is in northern waters, several cruisers, gunboats, and destroyers are in the Gulf and off the West Indies.

HOUSE PASSES RAILWAY 8-HOUR BILL; SENATE TO TAKE SAME ACTION TODAY; MEASURE DENOUNCED IN BOTH DEBATES

Roads' Fight on the Eight-Hour Law to Begin as Soon as the President Signs the Bill

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Before the ink of the President's signature is dry on the eight-hour bill attorneys for railroads will begin preparing to attack its constitutionality.

While none of the railroad Presidents here will discuss the plans for the legal fight while Congress is considering the measure, it is known that they do not at all consider themselves bound to accept the law because of any sort of "gentlemen's understanding" with the White House or Congress.

When President Wilson addressed Congress, a part of his program was the passage of a measure providing that strikes be unlawful while investigations of disputes were in progress, and another measure practically assuring the railroads that they would get a higher freight rate if the extra expense of operating under an eight-hour day justified it. But now Congress has thrown these overboard. Senator Underwood is fighting for a provision that the Interstate Commerce Commission have the power to adjust wages of all railroad employes, but the railroad Presidents do not expect that amendment to pass.

The bill was changed several times today and tonight in both houses, and until it is in its final shape and passed the railroad attorneys will not decide just what angles their attack will take. But so far, it is probable that the bill be fought on three grounds: First, that it is class legislation; secondly, that it is confiscatory, and, thirdly, that Congress has no power to fix wages.

The attacks will not be made by the railroads in concert, but individually, it was said here tonight. The railway executives viewed with pleasure the amendment which changed the date of the bill's going into effect from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1, seeing in that a greater opportunity to get the Supreme Court to pass upon its constitutionality between the time of its passage and the first of the year.

The brotherhood heads refused to discuss their course of action in the event the measure was declared unconstitutional. But it is known that they have said that they would then consider themselves perfectly free to call the strike.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, in attacking the eight-hour bill tonight, said: "I am not at all sure but that we have exceeded our powers under the Constitution if we enact such a measure."

At another point Senator Cummins said: "Some of the railroad lawyers have already declared that this bill we are considering is unconstitutional and that they will fight it in the courts."

MORE RAILROADS LIFT EMBARGOES

Again Accept Freight, Though Insisting They Prefer a Fight to the Eight-Hour Law.

OTHERS AWAIT ITS PASSAGE

Reassurance Felt by Public Here Is Shown by Plans for Big Labor Day Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Orders rescinding or modifying the embargoes put on perishable freight as a defensive move against the possibility of a strike were issued today by several railroads with headquarters here, as soon as news was received that the House of Representatives had passed the eight-hour measure. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Rock Island, the Erie, and the New York Central were the first either to revoke or to modify their original orders.

Hale Holden, President of the Burlington route, and spokesman for the railroads in the conferences with President Wilson, said the railroads believed Congress would force them to surrender on the eight-hour day. The changed orders laid them open to no danger even in the event of a strike, he added, for the roads were satisfied they had enough men to run trains.

Polls of employes who are members of the brotherhoods had been completed on practically all roads, it was said, and showed the lines could count on the loyalty of about 25 per cent. of their men. From the offices of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé announcement was made that the local branches of all four brotherhoods would hold meetings tonight to request the heads of the organizations in Washington to revoke the strike order.

Timothy Shea, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, said the railways always circulated such stories of defection by the thousands, and there was no fear the men would not obey the strike order if it were made.

The new orders differed slightly on different roads, the Burlington announcing a complete revocation of all embargoes. The Rock Island notified agents to accept shipments to all points on that system, but not for transfer to other lines. The New York Central lifted restrictions on meat, dairy products, and news print paper. Already the embargo is estimated to have cost the railroads millions of dollars.

Eastern Trunk Lines Hesitant.

Most of the greater Eastern railroad systems refused yesterday to lift their freight embargoes, despite the fact that peace with their employes seemed only a matter of hours. The Erie and New York Central, however, announced a revocation of embargoes on some classes of freight. Several railroads intimated an intention to restore full freight service the moment the eight-hour bill had passed both houses of Congress. Others declared that not until the strike order had been definitely rescinded would they declare off the prohibitions against various sorts of freight.

The New York Central announced that it had modified its order to the extent of continuing to accept for shipment fresh and cured meat, fresh fish, dairy products, and news print paper, all subject to delay or damage because of a strike. Otherwise its embargo went into effect last midnight on everything but

Continued on Page 2.

VOTE 239 TO 56 FOR 8-HOUR DAY

Only 2 House Democrats Refuse Support and 70 Republicans Accept Wilson's Program.

UNDERWOOD STIRS SENATE

Proposes to Fix Salaries of All Rail Workers, from Ticket Sellers to Presidents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—After the minority had vainly tried to amend it, the House passed the eight-hour bill tonight by a vote of 239 to 56. Representatives Black of Texas and Steele of Pennsylvania were the only Democrats to dissent. Seventy Republicans voted for the bill.

Consideration of the proposal to give the trainmen of the United States a 25 per cent. increase in pay, known as the eight-hour day bill, was overshadowed in the Senate today by the sensation caused by the proposal of Senator Underwood of Alabama that the Interstate Commerce Commission receive power to fix the salaries of all workers on railroads, from Presidents to ticket sellers. The Senator's proposal came before the Senate as section 6 of the Newlands bill.

With the approval of its Interstate Commerce Committee, the House adopted two amendments framed by Chairman Adamson of that committee. The date for the law to become operative was changed to Jan. 1, 1917, instead of Dec. 1, and a provision was inserted exempting short-line railroads.

The Republicans made two unsuccessful attempts to insert a provision such as the President originally suggested in his address to Congress, requiring compulsory arbitration in line with the Canadian law.

This amendment, offered by Representative Sterling of Illinois, was ruled out by Speaker Clark as not germane. The point of order was made by Mr. Adamson. The minority leader appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the House sustained the Speaker, 204 to 87.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York made the principal argument in reply to Mr. Mann's speech, holding that the Sterling amendment was germane. He charged that the arbitration plan amendment "is to change the character of this bill so that those who are anxious to meet the present emergency would be compelled, because of the doubtful constitutionality of the proposition, to vote against this emergency bill."

Charges Lack of Patriotism.

Mr. Fitzgerald said he regretted that "we do not have the patriotic support of our political opponents in the House in the emergency. Every one knows that a comprehensive program of legislation could not be enacted in time to prevent the contemplated strike," Mr. Fitzgerald added. "Certain legislation embodied in this bill, if enacted into law, or if Congress acts in such a way as to show that within a brief time it will be enacted into law, will avert the strike."

No rollcall was demanded in the House on the rule giving the Eight-Hour bill priviliged status. The debate on both the rule and the bill, however, was spirited, and the President came in for criticism by Republicans for not insisting upon arbitration.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania charged that the Administration had known of the strike danger

Continued on Page 2.

PILING TROUBLE, SAYS MANN

Underwood Admits He Will Vote in Dark to Save National Crisis.

WAGE-FIXING CLAUSE ADDED

Proposed to Let Interstate Commission Set Hours as Well as Rates.

SENATE ADOPTS CLOTURE

Will End Debate at 4 o'Clock and Vote at 6—President Quits the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Events today increased the feeling of certainty that existed last night that the railroad strike had been averted. The House, by an overwhelming majority, passed the Adamson bill, to which President Wilson has given his approval, legalizing the eight-hour day for railroad workers and providing for a commission to investigate the effect of it on railroads and their employes.

This measure is satisfactory to the railroad brotherhoods. Tomorrow the Senate will pass a measure designed to avert the strike which will embody the features of the House bill.

So satisfied was President Wilson with the situation that he left Washington for Long Branch this afternoon, instead of waiting until midnight, as originally planned, to receive formal notification of his nomination. He will return to Washington, according to present intention, late Saturday night, and it is the expectation that he will find on his desk a bill passed by the Senate and House fixing an eight-hour day for railroad trainmen.

This bill, if present plans do not miscarry, will be signed by the President before midnight Saturday. He will leave Washington Sunday for Hodginsville, Ky., to attend the dedication of the new temple at Lincoln's birthplace.

Wilson Thinks Peace Assured.

President Wilson today, after a talk with A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the brotherhoods, gave the Cabinet assurance that he was satisfied that the trainmen would not strike if Congress enacted the pending legislation.

All day the House and the Senate debated the strike situation. Before each was a bill that had been reported by the respective Committees on Interstate Commerce. Both bills were similar in providing that the eight-hour day for railroad workers should be legalized. But the Senate bill, in its provision that the Interstate Commerce Commission should have the right to fix wages and hours of labor on its own initiative or upon application from an interested source, including the public, furnished the foundation for a discussion in the Upper House that had some dramatic features.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, senior Republican member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, told the Senate tonight that if this provision were inserted in the bill, it would never be accepted by the brotherhoods, and he asked that means be taken to ascertain whether the heads of the brotherhoods here would telegraph their subordinate labor officials to suspend the strike order before the Senate acted.

Storing Up Trouble.

Throughout the debates in both houses today there were frequent notes of warning that Congress was surrendering to the railroad labor unions, and in doing so was storing up trouble for itself and the country. Senator Underwood admitted that he was supporting, much against his will, the bill reported by himself and the other members of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and he did so only because of the effect the general strike would have in bringing suffering to women, children, and other innocent persons in the United States.

He pointed out that the House bill was merely a temporary make-shift in providing the eight-hour day for only six or perhaps as long as twelve months. After that time, he said, the country might again be threatened with a general strike of railroad workers. To remedy this deplorable situation, the Senate committee had inserted the provision giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix wages and hours of labor for railroad workers on a permanent basis and to change them from time to time as conditions demanded.

In the House particular emphasis was given to the declaration that Congress was surrendering to the railroad workers. "Oh, for an hour of Grover Cleveland or Theodore Roosevelt," was the burden of a speech delivered by Representative Gillett of Massachusetts. He said that either of these men would have settled the strike within the short period he named. President Wilson, he declared, had listened to the voice of expediency and failed in courage and duty.

Voting Under Pistol and Watch.

Mr. Gillett expressed one phase of the Republican attitude. Another phase was expressed by Representative Bennet of New York, who said that he was a union labor man and was elected by union labor votes, but he felt that Congress was voting with a pistol at its head, held by the railroad brotherhoods, who, on the other hand, held a watch to mark the time within which the Congress must submit.

The opponents of the bill attempted in the course of the day to obtain an idea of their own strength by offering through Representative Moore of Pennsylvania a substitute bill which approved the principle of the eight-hour day, but postponed legislation on the subject until after an investigation into its probable effects upon both railroads and workers had been made. So potent, however, were the influences behind the bill that Mr. Moore's substitute was defeated by a viva voce vote. The substitute did not command enough strength to justify obtaining a record roll call.

Wilson Visits Capitol Again.

President Wilson learned early this morning that there was determined feeling in the Senate that the House bill, with its provisions that merely legalised the eight-hour day for a temporary period and authorised the appointment of a commission to investigate its effect, would not meet the situation.

Before 9 o'clock he appeared at the Senate Office Building, motoring there from the White House with Mrs. Wilson, and had a short conversation with Senator Newlands, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, who explained to him the reasons that had determined that committee in amending the bill offered in the House to give the Interstate Commerce Commission authority to fix wages and hours on a permanent basis.

The President's purpose in seeing Mr. Newlands was to urge that an effort be made to keep the House and Senate bills as nearly in harmony as possible, so that the differences between them should be easily adjusted and a measure enacted into law before 7 o'clock Monday morning. From Senator Newlands's office he went to the President's Room in the Capitol and there had a conversation with Senator Kern, the Democratic floor leader, from whom he learned that there was no prospect in the Senate of passing the strike legislation before tomorrow. So the President adhered to his original plan for leaving for Long Branch at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Shortly after 11 o'clock tonight the Senate took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Just preceding the recess an agreement had been reached by which the Senate will begin voting on amendments to the bill not later than 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and on the bill itself not later than 6 o'clock. The agreement was unanimous.

It was agreed also that beginning at noon tomorrow speeches addressed to the bill in general should be confined to fifteen minutes and each Senator should speak only once and that speeches on each amendment should be limited to five minutes.

At a conference this morning the Republican Senators had decided that whatever opposition was to be made from their side of the chamber should come from Republicans as individuals, and not as representing the party as a whole. It was agreed that there should be no obstructive tactics employed and that a vote on the bill should be permitted after a reasonable time had been given for debate. The Republican leaders of the House had determined last night that they would make merely a perfunctory resistance to the strike measure.

After being in session until nearly 6 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock to wait for the House to pass the bill and send it over. When the Senate reassembled the House bill was presented. Senator Pitman of Nevada, who had shown opposition to the amendment giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix wages and hours of labor for railroad workers, moved that the House bill be substituted for the Senate bill. But the Senate refused. It was shown, however, that the vote was not conclusive, as a quorum was not present.

After that Senator Underwood moved that the provision conferring authority upon the Interstate Commerce Commission be attached to the House bill and it was during the debate on this motion that Senator Cummins sounded his warning that this provision would never be accepted by the railroad workers. He said it destroyed the purpose for which the unions were organized, that is, collective bargaining, and its adoption would lead ultimately to Government ownership of railroads.

In the Senate and House today, and particularly in the House, the burden of the opposing speeches was that the pending measure was a "strike bill," within the meaning of that term as applied to certain legislation in State Legislatures; that is, it was a "hold-up" bill to be enacted under unworthy pressure for purposes which many of those who voted for it did not approve.

Times Editorial Sentiment.

The tone of the leading editorial in today's NEW YORK TIMES entitled "A National Humiliation" was reflected in several of the speeches made today. Senator Underwood made it clear that no Senator knew anything about the questions involved, and that if it were not for the fact that the brotherhoods had threatened to strike, this legislation would not be before the Congress. That was the basis of the legislation, he declared, and the President of the United States accepted the condition.

President Wilson came in for some severe criticism on the part of Republican Representatives. Mr. Mann, the Republican floor leader in the House, said that, as usual, he "wabbled and wavered" on the strike situation, even after his address to Congress, and was now accepting a small part of what he had recommended three days ago. Mr. Mann was speaking with reference to an amendment offered by Representative Sterling of Illinois, providing for the Canadian system of arbitration in industrial disputes.

Representative Adamson, in charge of the bill, made a point of order against the Sterling amendment and Mr. Mann called attention to this, saying that while the President recommended the Canadian arbitration system in his address to Congress on Tuesday, the remarkable spectacle was now presented of a point of order being made against it by the President's spokesman on the floor of the House. Most of the speeches in the House in support of the bill praised President Wilson for this effort to avert the strike.

Says Strike Is Settled.

The notable speech of the day was made by Senator Underwood. Once he was asked by Senator Simmons of North Carolina if he believed that if the Senate attached to the bill the amendment giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix hours and wages of labor the strike would not take place on Monday.

"The strike is settled now," said Mr. Underwood positively. "Why should these men strike when they get the increased wages they are after for at least six months?"

"I don't believe it will stop the strike," said Mr. Simmons, but Mr. Underwood declared that those at the head of the brotherhoods were men of standing, and for them to declare a strike with the burdens it would bring to the American people in the face of the impending legislation was an indictment of their intelligence and their integrity.

Mr. Underwood practically admitted that he was being "held up" by the demands of the railroad unions. If it were not for his duty to the people of the nation, upon whom the strike would bring great suffering, he would not surrender. He defended President Wilson for having taken action to stop the strike after the labor leaders had submitted their terms, and said that the President was right in asking Congress to establish compulsory arbitration and furnish power to him to run trains by soldiers if necessary; "to use the mailed fist." "I would use the military power of this Government and let the people live," said Mr. Underwood.

He pointed out that the brotherhoods were not contending for an eight-hour day; what they wanted was more pay. But if the House bill were passed without the Senate amendment giving the Interstate Commerce Commission permanent power to fix wages and hours of labor another strike would confront the country in six months or at most a year.

TWO NEW FEATURES IN THE SENATE'S BILL

Makes Obstruction of Trains a Crime and Commerce Commission Wage Arbiter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The House bill which, according to predictions in the Senate today, will finally be accepted by both branches of Congress, fixes Jan. 1, 1917, as the date when the eight-hour day shall begin on the railroads of the United States. The Senate bill named the same date. By the terms of both bills the eight-hour day will be authorized on all railroads engaged in interstate traffic throughout the United States except steam roads less than 100 miles in length and electric roads and electric interurban roads.

The House and Senate bills are identical in authorizing the President to appoint a commission of three to observe the operation of the eight-hour day during a period of not less than six months or more than nine months and, within thirty days after completing this observation, to report findings to the President and to Congress. Pending the report of this commission, and for thirty days after it is made to the President and Congress, the bill requires the railroads to pay the wages now paid for the ten-hour day.

The Senate bill gives the commission, which in that measure is called "The Eight-Hour Day Commission," not less than six months and not more than eight months in which to conduct its observation, and requires its report to be made within thirty days after the expiration of the observation period. For ninety days after the report is filed with the President and Congress, the eight-hour day is mandatory on the carriers by the Senate bill, thus enforcing the eight-hour standard for a period of exactly one year.

The penalty for violations of the law is the same in both bills—violations being a misdemeanor, punishable by fines of not less than $100 or more than $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

The features in which the Senate bill differs from the House's are the clause making it a misdemeanor to obstruct the operation of railroad trains, and section six giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to fix the hours of labor and prescribe just and reasonable wages for all train service employes of railroads. The Interstate Commerce Commision is required, by the Senate bill, to fix such wages within a period of not less than six or more than twelve months from the date of the passage of the act and thereafter shall have the power to determine what are just and reasonable wages for all railroad employes.

Neither of these features of the Senate bill was suggested by the President in his address to Congress. The provision that the Interstate Commerce Commission have power to fix wages and hours of labor was proposed by the railroad managers, and, if not passed now, will be proposed next session and insisted on by the railroads as a matter of justice.

The expression "employes engaged in the operation of trains" is shrouded in doubt. Some assert it applies to the 1,600,000 other railroad employes and not merely to the 400,000 trainmen, but the debate in both houses today was against this contention. In the House an amendment proposing to have it apply specifically to train dispatchers, switchmen, workers in shops, station agents, office employes, and all others was defeated 120 to 81. Senator Underwood said in the Senate that the bill would apply to railroad telegraph operators in addition to conductors, engineers, firemen, and brakemen.

The disagreement between the House and the Senate is over the provision giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix wages and hours of labor.

WILLARD APPEALS TO UNIONS.

B. & O. President Says Men Demand More Than Annual Surplus.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, issued a formal appeal to the brotherhoods of his system today. Mr. Willard said:

> This statement is simply for the purpose of making clear to all concerned the position of this company and its willingness to arbitrate the matters in dispute. The action of the company, after the strike becomes effective, if it should finally take place, will depend wholly upon circumstances at that time. We shall naturally take every possible means to operate the railroad and to perform the service which the public has the right to expect, and I sincerely hope that it will not be necessary to write across the record of any man the word "disloyal."

Mr. Willard explains that the eight-hour schedule would cost the Baltimore & Ohio alone about $4,000,000 a year, a sum more than double the average yearly surplus, or "margin of safety," the company has earned after payment of dividends in the last five years. The statement added:

> The men involved in the movement number less than one-fifth of all the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and they now receive more than one-fourth of all the wages paid by that company. If their present demands should be granted it would mean an increase to them of about 30 per cent., as nearly as we can estimate, and then one-fifth of our employes would receive more than one-third of the entire wages paid all employes of the company.

Mr. Willard pointed out that the company was willing to submit to arbitration, though it considered the demands unfair.

SWANN TAKES UP FOOD OVERCHARGES

District Attorney Will Prosecute Dealers Who Used the Strike Crisis to Put Up Prices.

SUMMONS POULTRYMEN

Wholesalers Must Explain Why 160 Carloads of Fowl Were Held Up—Prices Continue High.

District Attorney Swann threatened yesterday to bring criminal proceedings against dealers in foodstuffs who took advantage of the crisis in the railway situation to put up prices for the necessaries of life. The Federal authorities, too, have been asked to act by Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan, whose inspectors have found that dealers throughout the city have increased their rates for food without justification.

Mr. Swann has directed wholesale dealers in live poultry to appear before him in his office on Tuesday and explain why they held 160 carloads of live poultry in New Jersey, Hoboken, and Staten Island railroad yards while the wholesale price in this market rose from 19 to 26 cents a pound. Inasmuch as this poultry was in interstate traffic, United States District Attorney Marshall is also expected to inquire into the charge.

"A combination of wholesale slaughterers and distributers of poultry has evidently entered into a conspiracy which is punishable under the State anti-trust law," said Mr. Swann.

Well Supplied with Food.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Police Department completed a census yesterday which showed that in the event of a complete tieup of incoming food supplies there was enough meat in the city to last eleven days, enough fish to last thirty-one days, butter for fourteen days, flour for fifty-three days, and eggs for forty days. The bureau didn't complete its census of coffee, tea, or coal. It found that there was enough gasoline available to last sixty days.

At the same time that food prices were soaring there were rumors that dealers in other commodities were planning to reap rich profits as a result of the threatened strike. District Attorney Swann received a letter charging that tugboat owners operating around this city had combined to boost towing prices 300 per cent. in the event of a railroad strike. Mr. Swann said he would endeavor to get evidence against these men.

The city learned yesterday that coal dealers had put up their prices and weren't anxious to sell at that when the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity opened bids for fuel. The successful bidder got $4.79 a ton for mixed coal, an increase of 56 cents a ton over bids made by the same firm on July 5.

Authorities on food prices predicted yesterday that even if the railroad strike was averted, New York would have to pay more for what it eats for a few days. Every hour that the partial embargoes of the railroads were in effect would diminish local supplies somewhat, they asserted, and dealers had already proved their intention of taking every advantage of the situation.

Big Increase in Rates.

Investigators for the Bureau of Weights and Measures gathered the following figures on food prices during the day:

In the farmers' markets, potatoes, which had gone up 50 cents to $3.50 a barrel since last week, were selling at $4.50 to $5 a barrel. Carrots were up 25 cents a barrel, and beets $1 a hundred bunches, while cabbages that sold last week for $4 a hundred heads, yesterday brought $6. String beans, corn, and soup greens were 15 to 30 per cent. higher than on Monday, and fresh meat at retail had gone up from 1 cent to 3 cents a pound. Eggs were up 4 cents a dozen, butter 1 cent a pound, and cheese 1 cent a pound wholesale. Fish was slightly higher despite the fact that most of it came by water.

"Evidently the psychology of price lifting on the part of conscienceless receivers and distributers has become epidemic," said Commissioner Hartigan. "There is absolutely no justification for price boosting at present.

"Live poultry was sold this morning in West Washington Market at 24 cents a pound for fowls and 28 cents a pound for broilers. These unheard of figures might be termed famine prices. This live poultry was held up from Tuesday of this week. It is customarily sold on Wednesdays and Thursdays; never before was the market for this trade made on Friday. The great demand for live poultry comes from the Jewish people, who because of their religious rites find live chickens a necessity."

Commissioner Hartigan issued a warning to market men not to buy in unwonted quantities, thus boosting prices automatically against themselves by creating an abnormal demand.

The Committee on Food Supply and Transport of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, of which Willard Straight is Chairman, announced yesterday that it was prepared to lend every aid toward solving the food supply problem in the unlikely event that a strike occurred.

RAILWAYS TO KEEP UP STRIKE PREPARATIONS

Thousands of Emergency Men, Recruited at Big Cost, to be Retained for a While.

Without abating in the least their preparations for a strike, operative heads of the great trunk lines terminating at New York began yesterday to figure the probable cost to them of preparedness measures that promised to prove useless.

Exact figures were not obtainable as to what it has cost the big systems of the country to get ready for a strike, but experts admitted that $2,000,000 was a conservative estimate.

A large part of the expense of combating a walkout is still to come, it was learned, and will come whether the strike is avoided, for the reason that many thousands of strikebreakers have been hired under contracts that will necessitate their being paid for periods varying from ten days to one month.

The prevailing prices for strikebreaking operatives was found to be $10 a day for engineers and conductors and $5 to $7 a day for trainmen. A large proportion of the engineers were recruited from "extras" on the various roads—men who are on the waiting list for permanent jobs as engine runners, and get only a few days' actual roadwork now and then. Many of this class were eager to seize the opportunity to get regular runs at once and agreed to become strikebreakers.

Men who have been active in the strike preparations said yesterday that most of the men brought long distances in this way had been promised a month's work and would be paid for it. In addition, many thousands of strikebreakers have been housed for periods varying from one day to ten in hotels, specially built camps, or stations at terminal centres in New York and Chicago.

Berghoff Bros. & Waddell of 120 Liberty Street, one of the largest strikebreaking firms in the country, said yesterday that they alone had supplied to nineteen railroads 8,000 men, who have been costing $60,000 a day for an average of ten days, exclusive of their board and lodging. Two thousand of these men are in New York City or points very close by.

Just as many strikebreakers were hired yesterday as though the tieup still had been imminent and not a man of those engaged on previous days was released from service. Operative heads of some of the largest trunk lines terminating here declared that they would continue their preparations up to the very hour the strike order is actually rescinded.

"We have spent too much time and money getting ready," said an official in charge of the preparedness measures of one of the largest railroads, "to risk dissipating our forces now while there is even the remotest chance of a hitch in the peace that seems certain."

LEHMANN CRITICISES WILSON.

Ex-Solicitor General Resents Strike Pressure on Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—President Wilson and the trainmen's brotherhoods were criticised for their stand in the threatened railway strike in an address to the dinner of the American Bar Association tonight by Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, ex-Solicitor General of the United States.

"If one man and one body of men can interfere with the Congress of the United States, as has just been witnessed in connection with the proposed eight-hour day, then this will not be a country of by and for the people. Mr. Lehmann said.

CANADIAN WORKERS WARNED.

Liable to Prosecution if They Strike, Minister of Labor Says.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Minister of Labor Crothers issued a warning to railway workers in Canada today that they would be liable to prosecution under the Industrial Disputes Investigation act if they joined with American railway workers in their threatened strike.

A majority of the Canadian workers are affiliated with the American railway brotherhoods. The Canadian workers, the Minister said, should observe the Canadian law rather than foreign instruction.

CALLS WILSON PLAN 'FRAME-UP' BY LABOR

Letter in Railway Magazine Charges Gompers Staged White House Conferences

FOR POLITICAL EFFECT

Anonymous Writer Said to Have Predicted on Aug. 8 What Has Since Transpired.

Samuel Gompers is charged with having had an understanding with the Wilson Administration early in August that a strike of railway operatives would not actually be called, but that instead President Wilson would be given a chance to make capital out of the basic eight-hour-day demand through eleventh-hour intervention and the offering of a proposition which would be acceptable to the unions but not the operators, in an editorial appearing yesterday in The Railway Age Gazette, which railroad men regard as the semi-official mouthpiece of railroad heads.

The editorial was run under the caption, "Was It a Political Frame-Up?" and was based on a letter which the editors say was received on Aug. 8 from a man in Washington "well informed" and "behind the scenes." The writer's name was not disclosed.

"We quote from this letter as follows, says the editorial:

"'I believe there is an understanding between Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, and the Administration that this strike which is threatened will not hurt the Administration. I am further given to understand that Gompers has assured the President that an opportunity will be given him to make capital out of the difficulty. This is to be done in this way: The men are to reject all compromise offers by the railroads; they are to look askance on the mediation offered by the Board of Mediation and Control, (conciliation,) thus giving the President a chance to intervene personally and bring both sides to the White House. The proposition which he will submit will in all probability be accepted by the (labor) leaders, thus putting the onus of rejection of his services on the railroad men (officers). If a commission is appointed under these circumstances it is easy to see how it will not be entirely friendly to the railroads.'

"Now, then," the editorial continues, "was the man who wrote that letter a prophet? He certainly was! (1) Gompers is supporting Wilson for re-election, and has been in close touch with both the White House and the labor brotherhoods. (2) The men did reject all offers made by the railways. (3) They did 'look askance' at mediation and refused to join with the railways in asking for it. (4) They did give the President a chance to intervene personally and bring both sides to the White House. (5) The President did make a proposition which the labor leaders immediately accepted, thus putting the onus of rejection of his services entirely on the railroads."

"The nation," said the editorial at its outset, "continues to ask itself what could have caused President Wilson to adopt so extraordinary and unprecedented a course in dealing with the railway wage question. What is back of it? Why did he propose and insist that, without any public investigation of the questions involved, the railways should grant increases in wages amounting to millions of dollars to men who are already the highest paid working men in America? The burden will ultimately be passed on to the consuming public. Why has the President so strongly favored putting such a burden on the consuming public without giving that public any chance, directly or indirectly, to be heard.

"The President has acted throughout like a man who had entered into a previous understanding that he would do certain things and who was anxious to deliver the goods as promptly and in as good condition as possible. If he was playing politics, recent developments have been showing that he has been playing very poor politics. He has done nothing in his Administration that has worked him as much harm as the policy he has adopted in dealing with the railway strike crisis."

PLEDGES INSURANCE IF MEN DON'T STRIKE

President Truesdale of Lackawanna in Appeal Says Road Will Protect Them.

President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company has issued the following appeal to "all Lackawanna employes in engine, train, and yard service":

"Facing, as you do, at this time, a very important crisis in your lives, and one that will in its outcome cause you and your families serious and permanent loss, the management of the company feels that it is justified, for many reasons, in making this personal appeal to you to give careful thought and consideration to the question of obeying the order you have received to leave the service of the company on Monday next, Sept. 4.

"Very many of you have been in the company's employ for years, during which you have slowly, but steadily and patiently, worked your way up through the ranks to the positions of priority you now hold, and which are of much value to you; and you should not, in justice to yourselves, voluntarily give them up without being sure of getting full value in return for what you are thus sacrificing.

"You are one of a body of men who have helped to raise the company you are working for to a position foremost among the railways of the country, and I believe you and your associates are proud of the fact that you are connected with the Lackawanna Railroad. In the recent movement which has resulted in a strike call, to which you are asked to respond, as we have been informed by many of our men, you were assured repeatedly that in giving your vote to your Chairmen it did not mean that a strike would be called and you had no reason to expect anything so serious could result from your action.

"Those of you who are in passenger-train service are being called upon to make great sacrifices and take risks of losses for which you are getting absolutely nothing in return.

Calls Roads' Proposals Just.

"You, each and all, we are sure, are fair enough to recognize that what the railroad companies have proposed as a means of settling this controversy is reasonable and just, such as is followed in this country in all cases where people differ as respects their personal and property rights, namely, through the courts, the procedure therein being in all respects the same as followed in the proposed arbitration.

"We earnestly urge each one of you, before taking a step which you cannot retrace and one that may involve you and your families in loss and possibly suffering for many years to come, to most carefully weigh and consider the wisdom and justification of doing what you are ordered to do by leaving the company's service on the date above named.

"Won't you especially answer to your own satisfaction the following questions:

> Am I justified in giving up my position and seniority rights, for which I have worked all the years I have been connected with the company, for what is being demanded on my behalf?
>
> Am I getting in any way by my action anything that will compensate me for the pension benefits I am entitled to, and which I will give up by leaving my position?
>
> Do I feel confident I can get back in the service of the company in any position, and if not, what can I expect to get in its place, with another company, that can begin to be as desirable as the position I am called upon to give up?
>
> Am I sure of getting, in return for the sacrifice of lifelong friends, associates and surroundings for myself and family, anything that will justify the risks I am taking by now giving up my position?

Premises to Keep Up Insurance.

"The company realizes that in remaining loyal to it at this critical time many of you may sacrifice certain insurance protection you now have for your families through the organizations with which you are connected. It is not desired that you shall suffer loss in this way, and in event, therefore, of your being forced to give up these insurance benefits as result of your loyally continuing at work, or if, for any reason, you should desire to withdraw from the organizations which now provide this insurance for you, the company will take over same and guarantee, on equal terms as to premiums, &c., with those you now pay, to carry it for you. In doing this it will arrange with one or more actuaries of leading life insurance companies to work out in detail a plan of insurance that will more fully and fairly protect you and your families than is now done by the organizations with which you are connected under the insurance plans you now have.

"The policy of the management of the company during the last seventeen years toward you men in engine, train, and yard service has, we think, been uniformly fair and just, and we believe you will readily admit such to have been the case. We, on the other hand, as willingly concede that we have in you a body of loyal, faithful, efficient employes, unexcelled on any railway in the country.

"May we not then, at this time, rely upon you to stay by the company as a body and continue to serve it and its patrons as faithfully as in the past, relying upon the management to recognize the loyalty you will thus display in a manner that will be satisfactory to you?

"We earnestly hope you may decide upon your course coolly, cautiously, and wisely."

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad issued a statement "To the Employes and to the Public" over the signature of President George W. Stevens. This outlined the strike situation and again described the proposal of the railroads to maintain two sets of books on the basis of the ten and eight hour day, leaving final decision as to which should be made the base of settlement to a commission to be appointed by President Wilson.

After recalling that all past differences had been adjusted without a strike in the twenty-seven years of his connection with the company, Mr. Stevens expressed the hope that many of the men would continue loyal to the company. To those who might be influenced by the insurance they carried in the different railway brotherhoods, he made the offer that the company would carry this insurance for them on the same or better terms.

ROADS MAY SEEK INJUNCTION.

Stockholders' Suit Suggested to Defeat the Eight-Hour Law.

In line with the contention of President Ripley of the Santa Fé, voiced on Thursday in Chicago, the railroad executives in New York expect the Adamson Eight-hour bill to avert, or at least postpone, the threatened strike, but they do not expect it to stand the test of constitutionality, and they will force this test in the courts. This was learned yesterday in railroad offices in the city, although no official would attempt to outline definitely the course to be followed by the railroads.

"We could hardly say what we are going to do about a law that isn't a law yet," said one official, "but we'll surely do something."

Ira A. Place, General Counsel for the New York Central, said that "undoubtedly" the constitutionality of the Eight-hour law would be tested, but he would not say how or by whom.

The general impression given was that a test case would be carried to the United States Supreme Court, but it has not been decided whether this would be done by one road, acting tacitly for the others, or whether all the railroads would combine.

It was suggested by some that the law be protested by an injunction suit before it went into effect. Mr. Place himself made this suggestion hypothetically, intimating that a stockholder of one of the railroad companies might apply to a court for an injunction restraining the roads from obeying the law, and that the question of constitutionality could be settled in this way.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Counsel for the various railroads have, it is understood, informed the Presidents of the roads that the Adamson bill is patently unconstitutional, as being confiscatory and class legislation.

"Our lawyers," said E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, "informally and individually have expressed the opinion that the Adamson bill, if passed, will crumble at the first legal blast. If the bill passes, the railway Presidents and counsel will confer formally as to legal procedure. It is illogical to assume that the railroads will abandon their principles merely because they are attacked through Congress instead of directly by the brotherhoods.

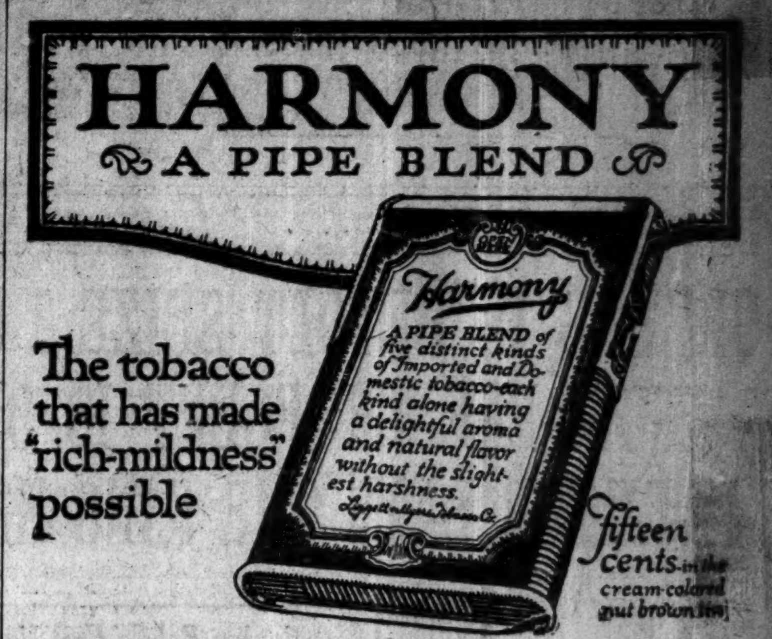
R. H. Aishton, President of the Chicago & Northwestern, said that the railroad would obey the law, but that he did not believe it would stand the test of the courts.

RAIL PEACE CHEERS LONDON.

Strike Here Would Have Tied Up Relief Work for Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The prospect that a railway strike in the United States would be averted was cheering news for the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium, which imports more than 1,000,000 tons of foodstuffs monthly, of which at least two-thirds comes from American ports. At present only a fortnight's supply is on hand for 9,000,000 persons.

The industrial classes of Belgium would be the first to suffer from interference with the food supply. This is especially true of the railway men of Belgium, who have been on strike constantly since the war began. Not only in Belgium but in northern France great distress would be caused by a strike of only a fortnight.


HARMONY
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MORE RAILROADS LIFT EMBARGOES

Continued from Page 1.

coal, which had been excepted originally.

The Lackawanna announced that its embargo on perishable freight would become effective at midnight last night, but that early Sunday morning it would start from Buffalo a "clean-up train" to pick up any overplus of perishables left behind. The New Haven refused to modify its embargo.

Most of the embargoes were not scheduled to become complete until tonight, and freight officials yesterday expressed the hope that a settlement of the troubles with the operatives would come in time to enable them to call off the more radical prohibitions on shipping.

Rush of Foodstuffs Here.

An unprecedented amount of perishable freight came into New York yesterday and will continue to do so today, because of efforts of shippers to get edibles already in hand safely to market. Outward bound shipments of merchandise, too, were augmented during the day because merchants with customers at nearby points wanted to get the goods to them while trains were sure to be running. Shipments of this character fell off toward evening as the situation in Washington grew more and more hopeful.

Passenger agents of several roads reported yesterday that their branch of the service was fast coming back to normal. They were particularly pleased at this because of the large amount of revenue derived from over Labor Day week-ends, which mark the last general Summer egress from the city. The New York Central was among those railroads which reported that excursion traffic for that period promised to reach a normal volume because the tendency to fear on the part of the traveling public had been allayed.

Travel to Far Western and Southern points was still reported extra heavy, persons living at great distances apparently feeling apprehensive of their ability to get home if they delayed starting.

An unwonted quantity of baggage and express poured into the city along with returning travelers yesterday, but at nightfall the accumulated shipments seemed in hand.

STILL WARN OF STRIKE PERIL.

Western Presidents Not Assured by News from Washington.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Notwithstanding the lifting of the freight embargo in various parts of the West and Southwest, heads of Western railroads are still proceeding as if they were certain the brotherhoods would strike on Sept. 4, according to a statement issued by them here today. The statement, after asserting that the Presidents were disregarding the peace talk from Washington, says:

"It will be recalled that for about eight months the railway managements have been warning the Government and the people of the United States that the danger of a nation-wide strike was real and serious. On the other hand, soothing assurances have throughout this time been given by officers of the United States Government, and even by spokesmen of the labor brotherhoods. The public now knows that the railways were right.

"The leaders of the railway brotherhoods are playing a desperate game, and as they say now that they will not recall their strike order until they wring from Congress the legislation they demand, for anybody to act on the assumption that there will be no strike would be foolish and might prove to be extremely unfortunate.

"If the strike occurs it will be much better for all concerned for goods, which in the absence of embargoes would be shipped, to be left in the hands of their owners, where they can properly care for them.

"It is to be hoped that travelers as well as shippers will act on the warning of the railways and not start upon journeys which cannot be finished before the strike order goes into effect.

"The railways believe that in standing out for arbitration, even at the cost of a strike, they have been trying to protect not only their own interests but those of the public.

"It is the policy of the railways, if the strike occurs, to give the public all information concerning the situation which will not embarrass them in handling the strike. It is clearly to the interest of the public that if a strike comes the railways shall be able to maintain a considerable part of their service from the start, and that they shall be able steadily and rapidly to increase it."

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—All railroads operating from St. Louis announced tonight that the freight embargo was lifted except on perishables and livestock, which they said would be accepted subject to delay. The statement was given out by Receiver B. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific, in behalf of all the lines.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 1.—The El Paso & Southwestern Railroad today modified its embargo on perishable freight by announcing that it would accept such freight when it was prepaid and the company was protected against damage en route. The road's officials also announced that eleven trains of troops would be moved over its lines en route to Douglas from Sea Girt, N. J., after Labor Day as a test of the road's ability to handle troops in case a strike is called.

Despite the indications that there would be no strike, advertisements appeared in many newspapers in the Southwest today for trainmen and enginemen to operate freight and passenger trains on the El Paso & Southwestern.

VOTE 239 TO 56 FOR 8-HOUR DAY

Continued from Page 1.

for months, but had brought the issue to a head just before the elections.

"Grover Cleveland or Theodore Roosevelt could have settled this question in an hour," said Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, deploring that the President had not firmly demanded arbitration.

The amendment exempting short-line roads from the operation of the eight-hour law, offered by Mr. Page of North Carolina, reads:

"Except railroads independently owned and operated, not exceeding 100 miles in length, electric street railways, and electric interurban railways."

To the amendment, on motion of Mr. Kitchin, the House added the following:

"Provided, that the above exceptions shall not apply to railroads, though less than 100 miles in length, whose principal business is leasing or furnishing terminal or transfer facilities to other roads, or who are themselves engaged in transfers of freight between railroads, or between railroads and industrial plants."

Bennet Attacks Bill.

The bill was debated for five hours. Some Republicans who expressed distaste for hasty legislation said they would support the bill in the hope of averting a strike, although there was general Republican discontent over the plan evolved by the Administration.

Representative William S. Bennet, a New York Republican, assailed the bill, saying:

"This legislation is the worst blow that any one ever dealt to organized labor. Today you are trying to fix the pay of 400,000 men employed in one industry, to give them an increase of 20 per cent. If you fix their pay today, you must fix the pay tomorrow of 2,000,000 men in that industry and within a short time you will come to a situation where you must fix the pay of every employe in factories making goods for interstate commerce.

"I also oppose this bill because it is unconstitutional. Why, in the case of Coppage vs. Kansas, almost this precise question has been passed upon within two years, and when this House attempts to say to these railroad men that it is giving them ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, let us use the plain Anglo-Saxon and say it lies to them.

"We are not averting a strike and possibly we are not postponing it, but we are cutting the ground out from beneath our system of legislative government in this country."

Representative Edward W. Gray, Republican, of New Jersey, contended that the lawmaking prerogatives of Congress were being made subservient to Presidential dictation and the demands of a small group of workmen.

"If we accede to this demand," he asked, "what will become of the constituted lawmaking power of this Government? How soon will another group of men, representing other interests, but possessing similar power, confront us with other demands? I am not opposed to the principle of an eight-hour day, but I am thoroughly convinced the questions involved here should be submitted to orderly and deliberate investigation and arbitration, in which the interests of all parties concerned shall receive full consideration."

Not Demanded by Labor.

Representative Frank Buchanan, an Illinois Democrat and pro-labor member, said:

"The brotherhoods have not asked or demanded this legislation. They are agreeing to accept it as a compromise."

Replying to a criticism made by Representative Irving L. Lenroot of Wisconsin, (Republican,) of the President's handling of the strike situation, Chairman Adamson of the Interstate Commerce Committee said:

"I am sorry the gentleman saw fit to locate the blame for this situation. Whether the President should be blamed or credited, his record is good enough for him to stand on anyhow.

"A condition and not a theory presents itself. There may be 10,000 different opinions as to what ought to be done to adjust relations between our two classes of servants when we have time and opportunity to give deliberate consideration to those questions.

"It is hasty legislation, I admit," he continued, "and intended to meet an emergency. There is but one substantial thing in it, and that is the eight-hour law. We now provide to preserve the status quo until a commission can investigate the dispute between the two classes of our servants. Afterward we will make complete and adequate regulation, taking care of the interests of both classes of our servants and doing justice to the people, to whom all service belongs."

Not an Eight-Hour-Day Law.

"There is no pretense that this bill establishes an eight-hour day," said Representative Mann, the minority leader. "The only purpose is to have Congress write into law and into the contract already made that for the purpose of compensation eight hours shall be a day's labor. There is no intention on the part of either the railroad managers or the railroad employes to shorten the hours of labor from those now in vogue.

"The public is somewhat interested in this contest. The railroad managers would just as lief give a day's pay for four hours' work if they could recoup themselves from the public. It is idle to say you can increase the rate of pay without in some way increasing the rate for freight and passengers in the United States."

Mr. Mann said he doubted "that Congress, with doubtful constitutional power to change or alter contracts or to determine the rate of pay on transportation lines, without knowledge and without investigation, should impose a burden upon the whole people of the land."

Those who voted against the bill were:

Democrats—Black, Texas, and Steele, Penn.

Republicans—Bacharach, New Jersey; Barchfeld, Penn.; Bennet, New York; Britten, Illinois; Browning, New Jersey; Butler, Penn.; Carter, Mass.; Coleman, Penn.; Cramton, Mich.; Dale, Vermont; Dallinger, Mass.; Dempsey and Danforth, New York; Darrow, Penn.; Dillon, S. D.; Edmonds, Penn.; Foss, Ohio; Fordney, Mich.; Gardner and Gillet, Mass.; Glynn, Conn.; Gould, New York; Graham, Penn.; Gray, New Jersey; Greene, Vermont; Griest, Penn.; Hill, Conn.; Johnson, S. D.; Kennedy, R. I.; Lafean, Penn.; Kreider, Penn.; Lehlbach, New Jersey; McArthur, Oregon; Mann, Illinois; Meeker, Mo.; Moore, Penn.; Oakey, Conn.; Parker, New Jersey; Parker, New York; Platt, New York; Roberts and Rogers, Mass.; Rowe, New York; Sanford, New York; Sells, Tenn.; Sterling, Illinois; Stiness, R. I.; Temple, Penn.; Treadway, Mass.; Vare, Penn.; Watson, Penn.; Wilson, Illinois; Winslow, Mass., and Woods, Iowa.

Voting present—Foster, Illinois; Moores and Morrison, Indiana; Patten, New York, and Sloan, Nebraska.

SENATE, BY AGREEMENT, WILL TAKE VOTE TODAY

Republicans Pledged to Present No Organized Opposition to 8-Hour Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Senate debated Mr. Underwood's proposal to give to the Interstate Commerce Commission authority over wages and hours from 2:45 o'clock this afternoon until 10:45 tonight, when the body took recess and agreed under a cloture rule to begin voting at 4 o'clock tomorrow. The debate was given over almost entirely to fervid talk on "Section 6."

In a long speech this afternoon, Senator Underwood advanced "Section 6" as a permanent cure for threatened railroad strikes. Senator Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, led the opposition tonight, after Senator Underwood had offered it as an amendment to the House bill, which had been substituted after its passage by the House for the Newlands bill. Senator Cummins said it led straight to Government operation of railroads under very unfavorable circumstances.

Senator Cummins characterized the whole Newlands bill as "the brassiest gold brick that was ever offered the people of the United States," and added that he would vote against it.

Just before adjournment Senator Sherman, Republican of Illinois, said he would oppose the bill. "This is setting a dangerous precedent," he said. "It will turn Congress into an arbitration board for all time to come. This acting under duress is a confession that the Congress cannot properly represent the people of the United States."

It was decided by unanimous consent when the Senate took a recess just before 11 o'clock, that the time from 10 to 12 o'clock tomorrow be divided into thirty-minute speeches, and that from 12 to 4 the speeches be limited to fifteen minutes on the bill and five minutes on amendments, voting on amendments to begin at 4 o'clock and the final vote to be taken not later than 6 o'clock. Senator La Follette served notice that he would try to get one of the thirty-minute periods to make a speech.

Plea for Wage-Fixing Section.

Senator Newlands, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, introduced the committee bill at 2:30 o'clock, and gave a general explanation. Then Senator Underwood of Alabama began his plea for the bill with Section 6, which had been added in committee at his request, included. The section gave to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power, at the end of the trial period, to fix hours of work and rates of pay on all railroads. He said this provision was due the country as a guarantee for the future. This was something the railroads had fought for ever since the Interstate Commerce Commission began to fix rates.

Senator Underwood was interrupted frequently, and for the while all other provisions of the bill were forgotten in the discussion of what was termed "the most revolutionary piece of legislation ever attempted in this country."

Senator Underwood took the stand that the whole issue was a matter of increasing wages. He contended that if the bill were passed without Section 6, providing for the eight-hour day and an investigation of its working by a commission, that at the end of the probationary period of nine months or a year the situation would not be bettered and that a repetition of the present crisis would be most likely.

Duty to Avert Disaster.

"Were it not for the crisis confronting the nation," said Senator Underwood, "every Senator here would admit that this legislation would not be before this House. We are proceeding by law to fix wages for 400,000 men without knowledge of the facts. In my judgment we have the power to do this. You may recall that a decade ago it was regarded as revolutionary when this Congress created a tribunal to fix freight rates.

"But if I favor voting this increase of 25 per cent. in wages for these 400,000 men, how can I justify myself? I do it in this way—the American people are confronted by a crisis, than which no greater has confronted them since the civil war. I am ready to surrender my rights, to admit I am legislating without a knowledge of the facts, because while I am thus acting against myself, the country must come first.

"We are going to make it the law that for six months this eight-hour day shall be tried in this country. But if you do no more than that, what after the six months or a year? You will be just where you are now. There is no guarantee that the men will not strike then. Is that any settlement of the crisis for the people of the country?

"Now, we are not acting for the good of the trainmen; we are acting for the good of the country. If you pass this bill without Section 6, you've merely paid the price of peace for a year. Isn't it the duty of Congress to put into this bill something permanent? We considered the matter of compulsory arbitration, but we decided that it might be in violation of the Constitution; we decided it might involve 'involuntary servitude.' We realized that if there was anything the men inolved in this controversy did not want it was compulsory arbitration."

The Text of Section 6.

Then Senator Underwood undertook a detailed explanation of Section 6, which reads:

> That the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have the power to fix the hours of labor and reasonable wages for all employes of the railroads named in Section 1 of this act. The rate of wages and the hours of labor provided for in this act shall remain fixed for service and pay until changed by the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which, within a period of not less than six nor more than twelve months from the passage of this act, shall determine what are just and reasonable wages and what shall be the hours of labor for all employes of the railroads above mentioned.
>
> The Interstate Commerce Commission shall have the power from time to time to change the hours of labor and the rate of wages for all employes of the railroads namd in Section 1 of this act, either in whole or in part, prescribed by it on its own initiative, on the petition of the employes, the managers of the railroads, or the public.

Senator Reed of Missouri asked if this section meant that the commission could force men to work for the wages it might fix.

"The only force in the Interstate Commerce Commission would be the force of public opinion," replied Senator Underwood. "Wages would be established, and when a man took a job on a railway it would be understood he could work for those wages or he could quit. At present the rate of wages is fixed by the railroads. This takes nothing from the workingman.

"The people of the United States have demanded that we maintain the principle of arbitration. This section does just that. It recognizes for the first time in the history of the country the right of labor to have its day in court. Not on bended knee or with threat of force, but with assurance of justice, it can come before a fair tribunal to get its rights. I say that I believe labor had rather go into a fair court to fight for its rights than to fight for them on the battlefield of hunger and deprivation.

"This section gives the Interstate Comerce Commission power to fix the pay of every railroad employe from the President down. The commission would have no power to enforce its wage scales except the power of public opinion, but that would be enough.

"I say that we owe it to the shippers of the country, to the American people, to do something permanent. The best thing we can do for the country and for the men is give the men their day in court. Adopt this section and you can remove danger. Peace and fair play will come to our industrial life to stay."

Seek Full Meaning of Words.

As soon as Senator Newlands started his general explanation of the bill Senator Cummins and other Senators began to seek hidden meaning in section 3, which said:

"Any person who shall wilfully delay, obstruct, or hinder the operation of trains mentioned in section 1 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

"Would that provision not make the penalty applicable to any worker who wouldn't work?" asked Senator Reed.

Senator Newlands said the committee did not intend that anything in the act should affect the right of a worker to quit his job when he wanted to. In reply to questions, he said that neither this provision nor Section 6 had been asked for by President Wilson.

Senator Reed was not satisfied with Senator Newlands's explanation. "Section 3 and Section 6 of this bill are absolutely revolutionary in this country," he said. "The whole bill is radical. It is totally unlike anything we have ever had. I think in this crisis when the house is burning down about us we should not attempt to change everything in the world. Instead of stopping the strike you may force it."

Calls Federal Ownership Better.

A great part of the evening session was taken up by Senator Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, who attacked the whole measure, and especially the provision giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix wages and hours. He expressed the fear that the brotherhood heads would not send the telegram which would halt the strike.

"In my opinion the labor leaders would not call off the strike if we took away their power of collective bargaining," he said. "The chief reason for a union's existence is collective bargaining, and they will never want to give that up.

"If the Interstate Commerce Commission gets the power to fix wages, it is only a step to its fixing the price of rails and of ties the railways use. The end will be that the Government will have to guarantee the interest on the investment. That means Government operation of the railroads under most unfavorable conditions. It would be infinitely better for the Government at once to take over the railroads and operate them than to embark on any such program as this.

"And now as to the whole bill: It is the brassiest gold brick that was ever offered to the American people. It doesn't give the eight-hour day and it is a sham and a deceit. I will not. I cannot vote to increase the wages of 400,000 men when I do not know whether they should be increased."

Railroad executives said tonight that if this Congress dropped Section 6, the next Congress would be asked to pass it, and that the railroads would keep at the task of enacting into law the provision that the ratemaking body shall consider the co-ordinate factor of wages. Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central has advocated for years just such a proposition as Senator Underwood placed before the Congress today.

The brotherhood leaders said tonight that they had not ordered the strike off. They will not take action, they said, until after both houses of Congress have passed the Eight-Hour Day bill. They explained that all of the Chairmen, who will have the work of notifying the men on their roads that there is to be no strike, will be within reach on Sunday, and that if Congress takes final action tomorrow there will be ample time to pass word along.

SEES END OF THE WAR BY WINTER OF 1918

Neutral, Back in London from Berlin, Believes Germany Can Continue for a Year.

NO DANGER OF STARVATION

But the People, He Says, Are Greatly Disheartened by Their Enormous Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Daily Mail publishes an account of conditions in Germany ten days ago, which was obtained from a neutral who toured the country in July and August for the purpose of an independent inquiry into the existing situation. The Mail's informant said:

"My mission was to sound every class of German opinion as to the present and the future of war. I interviewed bankers, manufacturers, high State officials, merchants, diplomats, workingmen, and common soldiers. I am a graduate of a German university and have known German ways and habits of thought for thirteen years, most of the time as a resident in the country. I flattered myself at the outset that the Germans would not be able to deceive me when I sought to find out really what was at the back of their heads.

"They succeeded in convincing me that they genuinely believe they will win the war. They do not appear to be able to produce any very tangible evidence on which to base their belief, but the belief is there. Everybody wants peace. 'If only this hideous war were over!' is heard on all sides, but nowhere did I encounter any desire to stack arms on the basis of a defeated Fatherland.

"I am quite amazed by the English people's curiosity to know if the Germans are starving. They are nowhere near starvation. The crops are good, somewhat better than the average. They are satisfactorily harvested. There will be nothing to prevent the Germans, so far as food is concerned, from fighting for another year at least. Food shortage alone will never cause Germany to sue for premature peace. It is a widely cherished misapprehension, too, that monetary conditions are hastening the collapse of Germany's ability to continue the war. I imagine Helfferich [Minister of the Interior] can have another £500,000,000 [$2,500,000,000] this Autumn or any other time he calls for it on the same terms as he secured the rest.

"Well-informed authorities assured me there were at least 1,500,000 men of fit military capacity in garrisons and depots and under training ready for the trenches when needed. Other people placed the number at 2,000,000, and all reminded me that anywhere from 400,000 to 600,000 youths come of military age annually in Germany. Little is said publicly of Germany's enormous casualties. Newspapers are not permitted to give any idea whatever of the grand total, which is approaching 4,000,000 certainly. It is their hideously heavy losses of men killed and incapacitated which are sickening the Germans of the war more than anything else, I think. It is these sacrifices which make me doubt whether the approach of the Winter of 1917-18 will find Germany able to stand a fourth year of war. Of her ability to weather the third year I am left in no doubt whatever.

"England, Italy, and the United States are incessantly 'strafed,' England most of all. They blurt out everywhere that their deal with President Wilson about submarines was only a convenient makeshift for Germany, and that sink-everything-at-sight tactics will be resumed as soon as new submarines are ready. I was in Baden-Baden, where there is still tremendous anger over the destructive air raid on Karlsruhe. It caused the Germans to ponder over the wisdom of airship frightfulness against their enemies, although, I must say, I found universal enthusiasm for the merciless Zeppelin raids on England."

TURKS REPORT VICTORY IN CAUCASUS FIGHTS

Assert Two Russian Divisions Were Routed and 5,000 Prisoners Taken —Petrograd Tells of Repulse.

BERLIN, Sept. 1, (via Sayville.)—An official statement issued by the Turkish War Department at Constantinople yesterday says:

On the Caucasus front our left wing completely routed two and a half enemy divisions. We took more than 5,000 prisoners and several cannon and machine guns were brought in.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—Turkish troops yesterday resumed their offensive against the Russian positions in the regions west of Gumushkhane and Erzingan, in Turkish Armenia, says the official statement issued by the Russian War Department today, but everywhere were repulsed. The statement reads:

To the west of the regions of Gumushkhane and Erzingan the Turks resumed the offensive, but everywhere were repelled.

An enemy attack west of the Ognott region also was repulsed. In the course of the attack four Turkish regiments broke through the front line of one of our Turkestan regiments and also through our artillery positions. Our gallant Turkestan regiment by an immediate bayonet counterattack drove the enemy toward the west and again occupied the whole of the lost positions and also regained its artillery, which at once reopened fire upon the Turks. The enemy suffered severe losses. In the region of Ognott we captured prisoners and three machine guns.

GERMANS ROUTED IN AFRICA.

Leaders Flee Into Mountains as British Take Seat of Government.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—General Smuts, commander in chief of the British forces in German East Africa, reports, under date of Aug. 30, that the German forces in that colony are in full retreat. He announced the occupation of Mrogoro, the seat of the German Provisional Government, and said he believed the German military headquarters and Provisional Government had retired into the mountains.

The text of the statement given out by the British Official Press Bureau says:

General Smuts reports that on Aug. 30 the enemy forces were in full retreat east and west of the Uluguru Mountains and south of Mrogoro. He believed the German military headquarters and Provisional Government had retired into the mountains.

"We occupied Mrogoro on the 26th. This is a most important town, and was formerly the seat of the Provisional Government."

TOMORROW.
Political aspect of Rumania's entrance into the war reviewed by a student of Balkan statecraft, Prince Lazarovich Hrebelianovich, in The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Italians, who have been guarding the allied left flank on the Saloniki front and have been operating from the Albanian port of Avlona, are exhibiting unmistakable signs of activity.

It will be remembered that after the conquest of Serbia and Montenegro was about complete the Austrians, who had taken Cettinje, the Montenegrin capital, forced their way south in an attempt to take Avlona before the Italians would have time to gain a secure foothold. This attempt was abortive, as the Italians landed a large contingent of troops and were in thorough possession of this part of Albania before the Austrians appeared on the scene. Some time later a force of Greeks crossed the border, advanced to Tepelemi, and occupied the town. This town is the point of the Italian movement reported last night. Immediately at the beginning of the Italian advance the Greeks who were occupying this region retired, and the Italians seized the town.

There is no importance in this isolated movement, considered by itself. In fact, there does not seem to be a great deal of importance attached to anything which the Allies have done as yet on the Saloniki front. The fact that it is a theatre of great interest is due, as in the case of the new Rumanian theatre, to the possibilities with which the situation is pregnant. As to the forces present in the vicinity of the Voyusa River, the Italians, as far as we know, have something like 300,000 men between Avlona and Monastir. They are faced almost entirely by Austrians, who are very probably much less numerous. The country is of the same general character as that in which the Allies are fighting further east, which means that it is ill adapted to military movement, being all mountainous and characterized by the almost total absence of good roads, or, in fact, roads of any kind, and absolutely without any railroad accommodations. It is, therefore, only by highways that Monastir can be reached from the west.

Nevertheless, this activity of the Italians may presage events on a much larger and much more important scale. One of the weak points in the position of the Teutonic allies on this front is its flanks, and particularly its right flank. The Allies, with their superior numbers, are in an excellent position to envelop the Austrian right and destroy completely any advantage which the Bulgarians may have obtained as a result of their occupation of Fiorina and Benica, on the Monastir-Saloniki railroad. This can be done only by pushing the Austrians back through Albania, and, to a certain extent, folding their line back upon itself. This would result in the exposing of the flank of the Bulgarian forces and their enforced retirement to the north. The task will be difficult and progress will probably be slow, but it is distinctly possible. The Italian army at Avlona has been kept there for some such purpose, not merely as a defensive force.

It is true that the original problem which confronted the Allies at Saloniki was defensive. The ultimate idea was, of course, for an offense which should strike at the most vulnerable part of the Teutonic powers, the back door of Austria. Before this could be attempted, however, it was first necessary to land sufficient troops to seize and fortify a base line behind which the concentration of a large force, with the necessary equipment and supplies, could be effected. Therefore, their first task was to form a purely defensive line which would be sufficiently strong to hold the invaders in check, and then, when their concentration had been perfected, to strike out on the offense. Evidently their plans have not as yet matured, for no offensive campaign has, as far as we know, been inaugurated. This movement of Italy's may prove the first step. A blow from this quarter which would be successful to the extent of forcing the evacuation of Monastir by means of a threat of envelopment would make itself felt over the entire area.

I have referred several times in these summaries to the possibilities that could flow from an attack by Rumania on the line of communications of the Teutonic powers, stating that the railroad which runs along the valley of the Vardar is the real life line of the Saloniki forces. All this is perfectly true. Nevertheless, it must not be assumed that the task is in any way as simple as it appears from a first survey of the map. The Rumanians are in rather a peculiar position. In a way they occupy a position not dissimilar to that of the Teutons, in that they are with respect to their opponents a central power, with all the advantage of being able to strike on one of several fronts which that position gives. At the same time they are, at least for the present, restricted in a movement southward to the Bulgarian frontier, as only on such a front is their rear protected. If they should endeavor, for example, to come down through Serbia after taking Orsova and the crossing of the river near that point, the Austrians, coming down from the region of Belgrade, would be in their rear and the Bulgarians on their flank. They must, therefore, find a secure resting place for their left flank, and then their advance can take place along a line running north and south.

On this front we are more apt to see real strategy, due to the freedom of movement that all sides possess, than on that of any other theatre. In all other fields much of the strategy which made former wars objects of interesting study has been buried in trench warfare. The situation between Austria, Bulgaria, and Serbia is, however, one which presents real mobility of the forces involved. The possibilities of the situation are thereby greatly increased.

The Balkan States are a perpetual puzzle. For two years Rumania has been appropriately referred to as the Sphinx of the Balkans. Now she has spoken, and it seemed for a short time that the Balkan maze had all been straightened out and that these States would be squarely lined up with one or the other of the belligerents, according as they believed that the one or the other would be the ultimate victors in the world's war. But no sooner did it appear that the key to the Balkan puzzle had been found than a new puzzle has been presented through Greece.

The Greek people are sympathetic to the Allies, of course; the popularity of Venizelos shows that. What the latest development of the Greek situation portends, who will be burned when the pot which is now seething boils over, no one can say positively. Present indications are, however, that the Greeks will within a week's time join the Rumanians and ally themselves with the Entente.

BLOCKADE POLICY JUST, SAYS ADMIRAL LACAZE

French Minister of Marine Asserts That Allies Strive to be Fair to Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Admiral Lacaze, the French Minister of Marine, who was interviewed by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today, made a vigorous defense of the allied blockade. It was the first time he had ever given an interview to anybody, also the first occasion when a Frenchman in high authority had discussed France's naval participation in the war.

The interview was specially arranged through the medium of the Foreign Office, and took place in the private cabinet of the Admiral in the Ministry Building, overlooking the Place de la Concorde. The Admiral looks considerably younger than his years and is thin and wiry and decisive in his movements and words.

"I see in the American press," he said, "that the blockade is usually referred to as the British blockade. It might, however, be more correct to describe it as the allied blockade, as the Allies are all equally interested, and it is in their common interest that it is maintained. Here in France we take a very special interest in the question, and not only do we play a great part in deciding the policy to be pursued, but we also are largely concerned in the naval operations which give effect to that policy. Thus in the North Sea we co-operate with the British fleet, and our battleships and cruisers work in perfect harmony with theirs in the prosecution of the general plans. Then, too, in the Mediterranean our ships are charged with the duty of intercepting all supplies which might otherwise reach the enemy. When the time comes for the full story of the blockade to be told, Frenchmen will be able to take legitimate pride in the great achievements which the French Navy has performed in the arduous work of blockading.

"I already have said that in the blockade policy France plays a large part. We have one of our Ministers who occupies himself with all questions dealing with the blockade. We have our committees dealing with contraband and such subjects. Our British allies work in the closest touch with us. We have also our censor's department, for it must not be forgotten that the operations of the censorship are of the utmost importance from the viewpoint of the blockade as well as from the naval and military point.

"I know that there are criticisms respecting the methods we have adopted with a view to cutting off supplies from the enemy, but I do not think I exaggerate when I say that in all these measures we have shown ourselves to be genuinely desirous both of observing the law of nations and causing as little harm as possible to legitimate neutral interests. There must, of course, always be some differences between neutrals and belligerent viewpoints during a war, but I do not think we can justly be accused of having behaved in a high-handed or illegal manner. Such differences as arise are treated with good-will on both sides and are capable of adjustment, for we have never ridden roughshod over the rights of neutrals, nor have we disgraced ourselves by sacrificing innocent neutral lives in the manner practiced by our enemy. All we wish, all we strive for is the exercise of our undoubted belligerent rights of cutting off the overseas trade of our enemy, and that right we must maintain.

"Do not forget that France has suffered cruelly in this war, and that the Germans have devastated some of our best provinces and committed in them atrocities which cannot easily be forgotten. We are waging a war that was forced upon us by an unscrupulous enemy. I am sure that your countrymen will appreciate the justice of our claim to use to the full the advantage which the allied mastery of the sea gives us."

ASKS GERMANS TO GIVE FOR LOAN OF VICTORY

Campaign Begun for Fifth Issue, Which, Papers Say, Will Show Nation Unconquerable.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The first real campaign for Germany's fifth war loan started this morning with appeals in all the German papers to the patriotism of potential subscribers, affording a valuable insight into the war psychology of the Germans at this stage of the struggle. Typical of these appeals, the Lokalanzeiger writes:

"The efforts of our enemies have reached a climax; their number has increased. Still less than ever before may Germany's fighters both at the front and at home relax now. All our forces must continue to be strained to the uttermost and employed in order to stand firm and unshaken as formerly in the nearing fight, which is an end. Colossal are the demands made upon Germany in every respect, but they must be satisfied. We must remain victors in every field, with arms, with technology, with organization, and, not the least, with money.

"Therefore, the fifth war loan must not be behind the tremendous success of previous war loans. More than all other will this new war loan be decisive. For the length of the war the enemy is pinning his expectations to the financial weakening of Germany. Every sign of exhaustion by us would raise the enemy's courage and lengthen the war. Let us show the enemy our undiminished strength and our determination, against which the enemy hopes must come to naught.

"Hypocrisy and lies are the enemy's weapons. With hard blows Germany answers. Once more, the time has come for new blows. Once more is all Germany's strength and will mobilized. None must be wanting. Every one must contribute all he has and give in order that the new war loan may prove what it must be—for us glorious victory, for the enemy an annihilation blow."

ANGLO-FRENCH SHIPS OFF GREEK COAST

Continued from Page 1.

neutrality and range itself on the side of the Entente Allies. Other experts take a more conservative view.

The Daily Chronicle discusses what it terms the great difficulties which former Premier Venizelos must encounter in an endeavor to guide Greece. It says:

"The Greek Army is anything but ready for action. Firstly, because it has just been demobilized, and, secondly, because the personnel of its higher command and a large portion of its officers' corps are in the melting pot, having heretofore been led by staffs largely composed of pro-German officers. The whole army now is in a pretty serious state of demoralization. The case of the nation is similar."

The Chronicle dismisses the rumors of King Constantine's abdication and similar reports of political changes in Athens as "quite unfounded and only of interest as showing Saloniki's frame of mind."

The Times, more guardedly, says: "It would be rash in the extreme to accept these reports without official confirmation. Some of them may be regarded mainly as shrewd guesses on the future."

Hailed as Step to Check Intrigues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 2.—Commenting editorially this morning on the news that allied warships and transports had anchored off the Piraeus, The Times says this morning that this "must be taken to indicate that the Allies are weary of the tergiversations, which have so long prevailed in Athens, and are resolved to battle with the intrigues of their enemies."

There is in existence in Greece a committee representing the Liberal or Venizelist faction, and it is possible that the Greek garrisons surrendered to this or some similar body. The committee was appointed on Sunday, on the occasion of the demonstration of 50,000 Greeks before the residence of M. Venizelos in Athens, and was instructed to present to the King resolutions warning him not to interfere in the approaching elections and to prepare the army for a possible rupture of existing conditions.

The part of Greek Macedonia in which the forts mentioned are situated is in Northern Greece, close behind the front on which the Entente Allies are fighting the Bulgarians and their allies. Vodena is on the railroad line between Saloniki and Monastir, an important means of communication for the Entente Allies. It is forty-five miles west of Saloniki. Fort Little Karaburun is on the Gulf of Saloniki, about ten miles south of the city.

GERMANS RETAKE LINE NEAR GINCHY

Launch Five Attacks on 3,000-Yard British Front—Win at Two Points.

23 AEROPLANES DESTROYED

Allies Bag Fifteen Fliers, While Teutons Have Eight to Their Credit.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Germans last night delivered one of the strongest series of counterattacks since the beginning of the Somme offensive on a front of nearly two miles between Ginchy and High Wood. It is in this district that the British, by bombing parties and trench raids, have been pushing their lines forward little by little, and last night's counterattacks were the result.

Five attacks were made. Four of them, according to the British War Office, were repulsed with heavy losses. The fifth assault, however, succeeded in penetrating the British front line at two points.

The German report says that as the result of a counterattack the Germans regained the ground they previously had lost near Longueval and Delville Wood.

There has been considerable air activity in the last twenty-four hours. The British report the destruction of five German aeroplanes. They also say that seven others were forced to descend in a damaged condition. The French brought down three German machines by anti-aircraft gun fire, and four more in aerial encounters on the Somme front. In the Champagne a German machine, seriously damaged, fell inside the German lines. Two other machines were forced to land behind the French front, and their pilots were captured. This makes a total of fifteen German aeroplanes bagged during the day. The British, on their part, lost five aeroplanes.

The German report says six aeroplanes were shot down on the Somme, one in the Meuse district and another east of Ypres, making a total of eight.

The German official statement also recounts the defeat of a French attack on a considerable scale south of the Somme, between Barleux and Soyecourt. The French, it is said, were driven back to their trenches.

Five German Attacks.

The British afternoon report follows:

Subsequent to his attempts to attack High Wood, reported in last night's communiqué, the enemy made a further counterattack yesterday afternoon and evening on a front of some 3,000 yards, (about one and three-quarter miles,) between Ginchy and High Wood. These counterattacks were preceded by an intense bombardment on the front attacked and on each side of it.

Considerable forces were employed by the enemy. Five attacks in all were made. Four of these were driven back with heavy losses to the enemy. At the fifth attack he succeeded in penetrating to our advanced trench line on a small frontage at two points only.

To the north we successfully engaged several batteries east of Beauvrains and caused a big explosion in that area. Gas was liberated by us from the Ypres salient with satisfactory results.

The War Office issued the following statement:

South of the Ancre there is no change. From the Ancre up to Hébuterne, and further north, the artillery on both sides is active, and also north of Arras. Near Hébuterne the enemy exploded small mines.

Further details of the hostile attack of yesterday indicate that the German casualties were very severe.

Besides being met everywhere with rifle fire, the Germans came under concentrated fire at various places from trench mortars and massed machine guns, while at several places our artillery obtained excellent targets.

Germans Tell of Success.

The German announcement follows:

Apart from a few hand-grenade attacks, the activity of the British north of the Somme remained limited to strong artillery fire. Attempted French attacks between Maurepas and Cléry were frustrated by our fire.

A counterattack delivered by us again put us in possession of ground we had lost previously near Lougueval and Delville Wood.

South of the Somme a French attack, which was expected, in view of the artillery preparation of the last few days, was begun in the evening. The enemy directed his main pressure against the Barleux-Soyecourt front. Bitter hand-to-hand fighting developed. Counterattacks delivered by Saxon regiments in the Estrées-Soyecourt sector put a speedy end to the enemy's preliminary advance and drove him back to his original positions. In all other cases the enemy's troops, which had been held in readiness to charge, were kept in their trenches. In adjacent sectors the enemy's artillery was active. At several points enemy patrols displayed activity.

French Aeroplanes Busy.

The French afternoon report follows:

On the Somme front our artillery was active in the regions of Estrées and Soyecourt. Between the Oise and the Aisne we carried out a surprise attack on a German trench before Nouvron, taking some prisoners.

In Apremont Forest the enemy made a weak and unsuccessful attack at Croix St. Jean. East of Le Prêtre Wood our curtain of fire defeated a surprise attack, which the enemy was organizing. The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of mist and clouds on the greater part of the front, our flying services were particularly active. On the Somme front four German machines were brought down. One of them, fired on with a machine gun at very close quarters by Warrant Officer Dorme, crashed to the ground near Manaucourt. This is the eighth machine brought down by this officer. The other three were brought down southeast of Péronne. Two others fell in a damaged condition in the same region.

The French War Office announcement issued tonight states:

Except for a brisk artillery duel on the Somme front and in the Fleury sector nothing of importance occurred during the day.

Three German aeroplanes were brought down during the afternoon by our special anti-aircraft guns. Two fell on the right bank of the Oise and a third near Douaumont.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon an enemy aeroplane dropped two bombs on Geromagny. The material damage was insignificant. One man was wounded.

124 BAVARIANS SURRENDER.

Wet Through in Thunderstorm, They Send Officer to British Lines.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 31.—Some of the extracts I have given from captured German letters reveal the sufferings of the Germans. More eloquent than these letters is the dribbling in of men who surrender willingly.

One significant little episode was that told briefly in today's communiqué. In that ditch called the Intermediate trench northwest of High Wood were an advanced body of German soldiers. The British got their machine guns to work at each end of the trench and put an artillery barrage behind it. A thunderstorm completed the painfulness of the situation. It flooded the ground and made a bog knee deep. Through the dark mist a white flag fluttered, and presently with this emblem a tall figure came over to the British lines. It was a Bavarian officer, who informed the British officers he had a party of about 124 men who were willing to surrender. They were sick and weary of their situation. The offer was accepted as politely as it was made, and out of the intermediate trench came a large number of extremely wet and muddy and miserable Bavarians.

WITHDRAW MEN FROM WEST.

Germans Forced to Send Men Hurriedly to the Aid of Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—H. Warner Allen, special representative of the British press with the French Army, says in a cabled dispatch:

"The Austrian armies have just passed through a period of three months' defeats in which they lost 800,000 men. Their strategic reserves are completely exhausted, but despite the continual pressure of the Italians and Russians on their frontiers, the Austrians were able to scrape together eight divisions which they sent to Transylvania in readiness for the rupture with Rumania. These divisions are badly needed elsewhere, and it seems scarcely possible, despite the difficulty of the country, that they will be able to hold the long line of the Rumanian frontier.

"The question arises, where is the Dual Monarchy to find more troops? It cannot accuse Germany of having failed to succor 'the brilliant second.' The Germans lost half a million men at Verdun before the Somme offensive began. Since July 1 they have been losing heavily both on the Somme and at Verdun. How heavy the German casualty list has been can be deduced from the fact that since July 1 the Allies have taken 43,000 prisoners at these two points on the front.

"Notwithstanding these losses and the ever increasing pressure of the French and British on the Somme the Germans sent some divisions to help the Austrians. Nine of these were withdrawn from the western front and the most surprising point is that four of them have been withdrawn since July 1, when the Somme offensive began. It is obvious that the German high command would not withdraw if it could possibly help it a single man from the front which is being subjected to an offensive described in the German press as a 'gigantic operation.' The German press declared the Germans were greatly outnumbered on the Somme, and yet so great is the crisis that the enemy had actually to weaken his western front during the height of the offensive."

"LONELY WOMAN" TYPE IN ENGLAND VANISHES

St. John Ervine Describes Her Activities and Friendships, Due to the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—According to St. John Ervine, the dramatist, the war has effected one social change of no small importance when it is considered how large in England is the number of "lonely women."

Mr. Ervine regards this class as constituted chiefly of spinsters with private income and widows without family who "spent their days in pre-war times in drifting from boarding houses in Bath to boarding houses in Bayswater, carrying their dullness with them wherever they went. One saw them, these lonely, workless women, in peace time sitting in hotels and boarding houses waiting for the next meal or taking little unadventurous, very circumscribed walks in park or High Street, or on promenade. They had nothing whatever to do and they were at an age when excitements with which young people can fill their idle hours either frightened them or made no appeal to them, and so, according to their temperaments, they filled up big gaps in their lives with a miscellaneous collection of ailments and affectations and terrors, mean nigglings or futile benevolences, backbiting or bridge—perpetual, piffling bridge.

"The war has altered all that. If there is a lonely woman left in England it is her own fault. If there is a woman in these islands who is without occupation, without friends, without definite and high purpose, that woman has no one but herself to blame. Wherever one goes one sees women formerly idle now busy over work that not only employs them, but inspires them. In cities and towns and villages one sees them making bandages and surgical dressings, packing parcels, picking sphagnum moss very carefully lest anything might be entangled in it that would injure a wounded man on whom it is to be used. All these and myriad of other employments have turned lonely, useless women into women who have made many friends and are performing valuable work."

DENIES POPE GREETED AUSTRIAN EMPEROR

London Catholic Organ Hears That at Beginning of War He Refused to Bless Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Tablet, the English Catholic weekly, says:

"The Osservatore Romano denies report that Pope Benedict XV. telegraphed his congratulations to the Emperor of Austria on his eighty-sixth birthday. At the same time it also denies a statement made to the effect that Pope Pius X. had sent a letter to the Emperor before the outbreak of the war, but another version of the late Pontiff's efforts with Austria to prevent the war is given by the Tribuna from statements made by a prelate who belonged to the entourage of his Holiness.

"According to this account, which we give for what it is worth, Pope Pius X., as soon as the ultimatum to Serbia became known, sent for the Austrian Ambassador and said he wished to continue to believe that the Austrian Government was not meaning to let loose a world war. The Emperor was drawing near his end and he prayed he should not stain the end of his life with blood.

"As the Ambassador in reply said the situation was grave, the Pope sent word to the Nuncio at Vienna to see the Emperor, but though he waited in the antechamber for a day the Nuncio was not received. His dispatches to the Vatican were intercepted, but he managed to get through the word Janus to announce the declaration of war.

"When the Austrian Ambassador went to the Vatican in the name of the Emperor to beg the Pope's blessing on the Austrian armies, the Pope replied: 'Tell the Emperor I can bless neither the war nor those who brought it about.' And when the Ambassador sought to obtain at least a personal blessing for the Emperor, the Pope said: 'I can only pray God to pardon him.'"

ITALIANS FIGHT TO JOIN SERBIANS

Continued from Page 1.

a rapid march over very difficult ground. The Greek garrison withdrew. At the same time detachments of Bersaglieri made a feint on the enemy's position on Monte Gradist and Monte Trubes, on the right bank of the Vovusa.

Our troops crossed the river near Carbonara and stormed the defended villages of Klog and Hekal under a heavy artillery fire. Seventy-two prisoners, including forty Austrians, and a large quantity of ammunition fell into our hands.

During the night the news of the occupation of Tepeleni having been received, the Bersaglieri withdrew again from Monte Gradist. Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Proveni and Lapai without doing damage.

BULGARS RETIRE ON MONASTIR

Wholesale Withdrawal on the Serbian Front Is in Progress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle says:

"The Bulgars began a retirement from Sorovitch yesterday afternoon and are falling back toward the defiles of Kirliderven and Banitza. Late last night detachments of Serbian cavalry arrived before Sorovitch.

"The Bulgars, it is stated, evacuated their positions at three important points of the line, namely Tsaltaliar, Eleves, and Patell. Their retreat toward the low-lying spurs of hills toward the east and those bordering Florina and Monastir Plain continues."

"Bulgarian outposts in the Kastoria region are being withdrawn toward the north," a message which arrived a little prior to this states:

"The Bulgars are putting up a strong defense on the Banitza hills, while sections of the forces are retiring on Groussagraz. In the plain of Florina yesterday, at midday, a Bulgar column, supported by artillery, delivered an attack on Gornichevo, in an endeavor to retake the place. The effort failed after heavy losses being sustained. In a ravine near Gornichevo the Serbs discovered three Krupp guns, abandoned by Bulgars.

"Everything points to a retreat toward Monastir, and this may quite possibly be soon turned into a rout."

LARGE ARMY AT AVLONA.

Italy Had Assembled There 260,000 to 300,000 Men.

In June General Piacentini, in command of the Italian army at Avlona, extended his lines south so as to guard the southern approach from Monastir. They trespassed upon what is known as Epirus, a territory claimed by Greece. The Athens Government complained and the troops were withdrawn with the understanding that Greece herself would protect that hinterland.

Evidently she did so and the garrison which has now evacuated Tepeleni, directly on the southern route to Monastir, thirty-two miles southeast of Avlona, is part of that force. The Italian lines, however, now extend eighteen miles further—to Mount Kalarat, the summit of which they occupied on Aug. 26, without protest from Greece.

Italy is ostensibly at Avlona in order to protect the independence of Albania. On Dec. 27, 1914, when she had only a small force of marines there for the purpose of keeping the peace, as the only signer of the London Convention, which created the State of Albania, not then at war, she so declared herself. When Albania, however, was invaded by Austria in November, 1915, Italy then being at war with Austria, claimed a free hand. In the following December a large army of between 260,000 and 300,000 troops was sent to Avlona under General Piacentini.

HUNGARY MISTRUSTS BERLIN.

Rumania's Entrance in War Brings Budapest Grave Problems.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 28, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Rumanian declaration of war, though apprehended for a long time, came as a surprise.

Its first pathologic effect has been to spur the already much wearied spirit of war to a new spell of enthusiasm, and politically it might save Count Tisza from a threatened Parliamentary debacle by inducing the opposition leaders to accept another short-lived compromise of colaboration. These, however, are surface symptoms.

It is true that the Magyar soul attaches many long-cherished historical and sentimental associations to Transylvania, which has always been considered a stronghold of national defense and as the cradle of racially the purest Magyars, the Szekely.

There is no doubt that a war to defend this province will be popular, but in Hungary moods change quickly. Enthusiasm is tempered by mistrust of the fighting power of the army and by apprehension that any German assistance, that might be offered would in the end have to be paid for by the sacrifice of the last shreds of political and economic independence.

Again the nation, always indifferent to the clear perception of its international position and the European duties it entails, is now for the first time realizing that the political sins of the past are calling for atonement. This awakening may have its salutory effects, and if so the nation might at a later period of war claim its right to readjust its relations in the sense of aspiring to become a member of a broad-minded European comity. In this case there might out of this new danger arise the salvation of Hungary. If not, this ancient kingdom will hasten to its unavoidable doom.

BITTER AGAINST RUMANIA.

Austrian Semi-Official Reply to War Declaration Denounces Her.

BERLIN, Sept. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"For more than thirty years Rumania was assured of safety, the respect of all Europe and political and material progress by her alliance with Austria and Germany," says a semi-official reply to the Rumanian declaration of war against Austria, published in Austrian and Hungarian newspapers. "Alliances are made not only for the sunny days of peace, but also for the dark days when war threatens. Rumania enjoyed the benefits of her alliance in times of peace, and now betrays her allies in time of war."

The Rumanian Government, the reply says, had no grounds for its assertion that although until recently it believed Austria's statement that no territorial gains were planned by Austria in declaring war against Serbia, Austria's assurances have not been realized. Regarding the Rumanian charge that Rumanians in Austria-Hungary have been oppressed, the reply says:

RUSSIANS MOVE ON HUNGARY.

Reach the Border on a Front of Nearly Twenty Miles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Naturally only the higher command knows the plan of campaign that has been arranged, but most Russian military experts consider the chief Rumanian effort will continue to be directed against Austria-Hungary. Transylvania would be attacked thus from three sides.

The three months to come—September, October, and November—are considered those most suitable for active military operations in the Balkans. We may therefore expect heavy fighting to begin in the immediate future.

Russia continues to make progress in the Carpathians west of Delatyn. Here she has reached the Hungarian border on a front of nearly twenty miles.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

EXPECT HINDENBURG TO STRIKE AT RUMANIA

Report of a Heavy Movement of Germans Southward Is Received in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Information received in Paris seems to show that the Germans are preparing to bring the full weight of their effort upon the southern Rumanian frontier, toward which a heavy movement of troops is reported to be in progress.

It is the general opinion that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's first effort will be made there upon the Danube, and that he will content himself with holding the western front—if necessary after withdrawal upon a shorter line.

General Sarrail assumed the offensive on Aug. 20. There seems now more than ever reason, both the military and the political point of view with regard to Greece, to push his offensive with energy.

HINDENBURG DIRECTS ALL.

Will Have Control of All Operations of Teutonic Allies.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—For the present, at least, the east front, with the Balkans, is considered the most important theatre of war. What was suspected is now becoming positively known, that von Hindenburg is not only in supreme command of all the German forces, but that his genius will also largely direct the armies of Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey, in closest co-operation with the allied Teutonic General Staffs.

Von Hindenburg will in future be the guiding brain of battles, from Lille to Bagdad. The vastness of his new power is further exemplified by the fact that with his nomination as Chief of Staff he enters the small, exclusive circle of men who may be called the highest leadership of the German Empire. The Kaiser, von Hindenburg, and the Chancellor are now alone at the head of the Imperial Government. The circle has grown significantly smaller.

Today's General Staff report is signed by First Quartermaster General Ludendorff. This is the first time any name has been appended to it since the first month of the war.

Budapest and Vienna reports indicate the greatest enthusiasm there over von Hindenburg's appointment, which is also shared by the Turks. Vienna sees in it a triumph for the policy of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, who is supposed to have argued all along that the strongest efforts should be made against Russia. Well-informed Vienna circles believe that von Hindenburg shares the Chancellor's views.

BULGARIA DECLARES WAR

And Turkey Follows Suit in Formal Action Against Rumania.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Bulgaria has declared war on Rumania, according to an official announcement made at Saloniki, as forwarded by Reuter's correspondent there.

BERLIN, Sept. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch from Constantinople says that at 8 o'clock last night the Turkish Government delivered to the Rumanian Minister at Constantinople a declaration of war against Rumania.

JEWS' HOPE IN RUMANIA.

British Organ Looks for Reform of Conditions There as Result of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Jewish Chronicle welcomes the entry of Rumania into the war on the ground that it "completes the circle of Jewish questions which have troubled the world and which must now come up for settlement. Russia, Rumania, and Palestine, all three capital problems of Jewry, will now be before the nations, and the settlement that will be reached, if a settlement at all there be, must now be comprehensive."

The Chronicle declares "for the special enlightenment of certain Jewish journals in America," that its views are not dictated exclusively by loyalty to the British, but "by what we conceive to be the interests of the Jewish people in this world upheaval," adding:

"We do not as Jews close our eyes to the serious question which Rumanian intervention opens out for us any more than we have all along to the place which Russia has occupied as one of the nations allied with Britain. It is pretty certain that the price of this interposition will prove to be the incorporaton in Rumania of the Provinces of Transylvania and Bukowina. This means not only the addition of scores of thousands of Jews to the population which will be subject to the Rumanian laws, but of Jews who have been settled for centuries in their present homes—in the case of Transylvania since the Roman period.

"But we cannot and do not believe the situation of these people will deteriorate as a result of the war of liberation undertaken in conjunction with the western champions of the freedom of minorities. And, given the preservation of the rights of any new Jewish subjects of King Ferdinand, it is hard to see how the wrongs of his present subjects can be maintained. From a broad point of view, therefore, it may be well for the Jews that Rumania joined in the war."

RUSSIANS RENEW GALICIAN DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

the Tomnatic Mountain, our troops captured a whole series of heights.

During yesterday's battles the Russians captured 289 officers and 15,501 men, of whom 2,400 were Germans. They also took six guns, fifty-five machine guns, and seven bomb-throwers.

In today's official German statement Prince Leopold of Bavaria appears as the director of the German armies on the Russian front, which hitherto had been controlled by Field Marshal von Hindenburg before he was appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff. The statement says:

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—From the sea to the region west of Lutsk the situation generally is unchanged. Southwest of Lutsk the Russians succeeded in gaining ground, but subsequently were forced by a counterattack of German troops to withdraw with heavy sacrifices. Two officers and 407 men remained prisoners in our hands. Fresh attacks made early this morning were repulsed.

Between the railroads leading from Brody and Tarnopol Russian artillery fire revived considerably. On the southern railway line the enemy advanced to attack near Zborow, (twenty-five miles west of Tarnopol.) He obtained advantages on a narrow front. Otherwise he was driven back, partly by a counterattack by German troops.

Army group of Archduke Charles.—Fierce battles took place on a 24-kilometer (16-mile) front between the Zlota Lipa, near Nosow, and the Dniester. In the northern part of this sector the Russian attack broke down before our front. Further to the southwest we had to give way a little before the enemy pressure.

South of the Dniester River our brave Hessian regiments broke the assault of the Russians in the Stanislau sector.

In the Carpathians a partial attack of the enemy against Stepanski and to the southeast thereof remained unsuccessful.

To the southwest of Schipotch East Prussian troops completely maintained their positions in spite of the efforts of superior enemy forces.

OFFSETS TEUTON OFFENSIVE.

Petrograd Believes Rumania's Entry Into War Changed German Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—It is believed the recent period of comparative calm on this front has been occupied by Marshal von Hindenburg with preparations for a vigorous counteroffensive and that with this object he has drawn together all available reserves from every front. They include half a dozen divisions of Turks who are now distributed along the Galician and Transylvanian fronts.

The intervention of Rumania has, it is thought, caught the regroupments, and he will have to choose between the abandonment of his plans at a very awkward moment and a crushing blow in the Balkans which will probably sever his connection with Turkey.

Egyptian DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
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A Best Stitch in Time Saves Nine Others

Ever heard of a Best suit ripping in a scrimmage?

A real Best suit with Best's label in it? Not in your school. Not in your crowd. Not in any of the fellows you know. And you won't hear of it or experience it, so long as you get your clothes at Best's.

All this "preparedness" people talk about is nothing to the way Best suits are prepared for all the things that may happen to clothes.

Boys' Suits, with 2 pairs of Knickerbockers, in the New Fall Norfolk or Single Breasted models, made of Guaranteed All Wool Cheviots, in a variety of colorings. 6 to 17 years. 13.50

Guaranteed All Wool

And, of course, everything else that a real chap wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear, and furnishings.

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ESTABLISHED 1879

HUGHES INDORSES ROOSEVELT ATTACK

Congratulates Him on Lewiston Speech and "Warmly Appreciates His Support."

JOHNSON THANKS NOMINEE

Friends See Hint of Support by the Californian — Hughes Charges Wastefulness in Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, tonight placed the stamp of approval on what Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said in his address at Lewiston, Me. After reading the Colonel's address he sent this telegram:

> Kansas City, Sept. 1.
>
> The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt:
>
> I heartily congratulate you on your speech at Lewiston and warmly appreciate your effective support.
>
> CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Kansas City tonight gave Mr. Hughes much the same kind of welcome it tendered to President Wilson when he made his preparedness tour early in the year. There was a big crowd at the station when his train arrived at 5:30 o'clock, and the streets near the Muehlbach Hotel were filled. There was little cheering, but marked cordiality.

The first real demonstration came when Mr. Hughes entered the Auditorium tonight. There he faced a crowd of 12,000 persons and nearly 2,000 others were unable to get in. The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is being held here. Occupying the front row of seats were sixty veterans who had voted for Lincoln. They supplemented their applause by waving flags. The seats just to the rear were reserved for 2,500 other members of the G. A. R.

Walter S. Dickey, Republican candidate for Senator, introduced Mr. Hughes. There was no evidence of discord between Republicans and Progressives. After the first applause the crowd settled back to listen. While there were frequent interruptions, there was little prolonged cheering.

Mr. Hughes followed much the same line as in his other addresses until he came to his attack upon the Administration for failure to prepare. Then he, for the second time on the tour, mentioned Theodore Roosevelt as the "stalwart American who woke the country." There followed the applause that equaled the first welcome extended to the nominee and cries of "Three cheers for Roosevelt."

In the course of his speech Mr. Hughes said:

"I yield to no one in the respect to the sovereignty of States, great or small; for the inviolability of treaties, for rights under international law, but when we speak of the inviolability of small States and of their rights what have we to say with respect to the course of the Administration in Santo Domingo and Haiti, where today armed rule exists by our marines on the soil of these States?

"We want in this country professions to match practice. We want deeds to match words, and we want a sure policy which will protect the lives of American citizens."

The nominee said that he did not believe in putting the Government into the shipping business "to compete with private owners."

"I do not believe we can accomplish anything that way," he said. "What we should do ought to be done correctly and in line with correct policies.

"We can perfect our instrumentalities, if we will set out to do so, so that the State can act in its sphere and the nation can act in its sphere, and so that business will not be ground between the upper and nether millstones.

"I want to say that wherever it can be done legitimately the path should be opened for the honest man to have a chance to go ahead and win a success that hurts no one but benefits all within his radius.

"We want a new tone in our life. I am not one of the kind that is too proud to fight."

The Democratic leaders, while admitting that the people were cordial to Hughes, tonight are convinced that President Wilson will carry Missouri, which has always been close. In 1912 Wilson got nearly as many votes as Roosevelt and Taft, and the claim is made that Wilson is stronger today in Missouri than ever before.

Mrs. Hughes received a warm welcome here and the audiences are showing great interest in her. Many in the audience tonight were from Kansas City, Kan., and other parts of Republican strongholds across the river. Mr. Hughes left here at 11 o'clock for St. Louis, where he will spend Saturday and Sunday.

Governor Johnson Thanks Hughes.

Mr. Hughes campaigned in the friendly State of Kansas all day long and found conditions there favorable to his cause. Republicans and Progressives are working in comparative harmony and Democratic leaders are making no very optimistic claims. The Republican leaders promised Mr. Hughes a plurality of not less than 60,000, and the indications are that the State is safely in the Republican column again.

Altogether it was a pretty good day for Mr. Hughes, for when he boarded his train after making an address to a large crowd at Topeka, the State capital, a telegram was handed to him from Governor Hiram Johnson of California, which, while brief, brought with it the promise of support. It read:

> San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1.
>
> Hon. Charles E. Hughes: I was very glad to receive your telegram of congratulation, and I thank you for it.
>
> HIRAM W. JOHNSON.

Members of the Hughes party had been waiting with undisguised anxiety for this reply, since Mr. Hughes, just before he left Estes Park, Col., at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had sent a telegram to Governor Johnson congratulating him on his victory over the Old Guard in his fight in the Republican primaries for the nomination as United States Senator.

The Johnson telegram was taken as confirmation of the belief that the Progressive Governor would support Mr. Hughes, despite recent happenings in California while Mr. Hughes was there.

In Kansas Roosevelt supporters, Old Guard Republicans and Progressive Republicans mingled today without any bitter words. The name of William Allen White was among those on the Reception Committee, although he could not be present. Ex-Governor Stubbs and ex-Senator Bristow were among those who greeted Mr. Hughes as his train sped toward Topeka.

Governor Capper conferred with Mr. Hughes on the train and introduced him when he delivered his address from the Capitol steps.

Summarized, the opinions of Messrs. Stubbs, Bristow, and Capper formed a prediction of a pretty thorough Republican victory in Kansas this Fall. As a result of the split in the party there was a fight over the election of Congressmen in 1914, and six Democrats and two Republicans went into office. The Republicans predict as their minimum victory this Fall the election of six Republican Congressmen and two Democrats. Some assert that there will be a complete Republican sweep.

President Wilson carried the State in 1912 by a plurality of 23,047, getting 143,670 votes. Roosevelt ran second with 120,123, and Taft third with 74,844. Colonel Roosevelt appears to have lost some of his strength with the Kansas voters, who are, on the whole, an ultra-peaceful people, and the Hughes temperament seemed to take well. The Republicans count upon getting at least the combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft in 1912 for Hughes. They assert that the Progressive Party in Kansas drew practically its entire strength from the Republicans, and that Hughes will get all this vote.

The women of Kansas, the Republican leaders assert, also have a leaning toward Hughes, although the Democratic slogan that President Wilson kept the country out of war is having effect, but if matched against the stand taken by Mr. Hughes for the Federal amendment, it would appear to be the bower card. There were as many women as men in the audiences which greeted Mr. Hughes on his journey through Kansas, and they talked as if they meant to vote for him.

The railroad difficulty also is having a part in the situation. For the first time today the charge was made openly that President Wilson was playing politics. This talk came from big dealers in fruit and other perishable merchandise. Most of them in Kansas are Republicans.

Evidence of real fright was found in Topeka, where one of the large fruit dealers told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that some shipments of perishable goods had been refused by the railroads.

Appeals to Thoughtful Kansas.

Mr. Hughes did not depart much from his earlier speeches today, but, prefacing his remarks by the assertion that he had come to talk to the "thoughtful people of Kansas," he presented his theory of protection to American industries, American honor, and the future welfare of the country. At the chief meeting in Topeka, where 7,000 persons listened to him, he was cordially welcomed, but there was little cheering. The rousing applause which greeted Roosevelt when he was a popular figure in Kansas was lacking here, as in most of the other places which Mr. Hughes has visited. Whether it meant that Mr. Hughes had again failed to stir the people was a debatable question, according to the Republican leaders, who said it was difficult to stir Kansas.

One new charge against the Administration was made by Mr. Hughes in his Topeka speech. It concerned extravagance. Mr. Hughes said:

"We have had wastefulness in connection with preparedness. Only the other day a Democratic Senator said $20,000,000 should have been saved from the Rivers and Harbors bill this year. I am informed on good authority that the appropriations of this Congress would be $150,000,000 in excess of preceding Congresses. I am told the appropriations exceed the appropriations of any Congress in time of peace; also that they will exceed the appropriations made during the difficult days of our civil war."

Mr. Hughes started the day early because the people of Ellis got out with a band at 6 o'clock in the morning and woke him up. The train was held a few minutes and Mr. Hughes dressed and made a brief speech. He was the only member of the party who heard it.

Platform addresses were made also at Hays, Victoria, Ellsworth, Salina, Abilene, Junction City, and Manhattan. There were large crowds at each stop. At the little town of Russell, where no stop had been scheduled, a crowd, headed by a band, had collected. There were cries of dismay as the train went by. Mr. Hughes promptly had the train halted, and when it backed up to the station he addressed the crowd.

Gives Moose Vote to Hughes.

"New York is safely for Hughes and he will carry it by a very large vote," said Harold G. Aron, Secretary of the New York State Hughes Alliance, who returned yesterday from a tour of twelve counties of the State. "The Hughes Alliance is bringing together Republicans and men who left the Republican Party four years ago, and who up to now have been political adversaries. In no county of the State, from present indications, will Mr. Hughes receive less than 80 per cent. of the Progressive vote, and in many it will be much higher."

PRESIDENT ARRIVES AT SHADOW LAWN

Long Branch Citizens Gather at the Station to Extend a Welcome.

READY FOR NOTIFICATION

Message to Wilson's Train Tells Him of Passage of Eight-Hour Bill by House.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 1.—A crowd of nearly a thousand persons turned out this evening to greet the members of President Wilson's party when they reached here on a special train shortly before 9 o'clock for the formal notification of his renomination tomorrow. The town was decorated with flags and bunting, and streamers of electric lights were looped over the streets around the railroad station.

The President was met at the station by a reception committee of sixty citizens, headed by Mayor Marshall Woolley of Long Branch, Mayor Arthur F. Golden, of West Long Branch, Dr. Edward E. Sternberger, President of the Long Branch Property Holders Association, and Charles McFadden, President of the local Chamber of Commerce.

The crowd at the station cheered as the train came in, and again as the President's car drove away, but there was no prolonged demonstration. In his party besides Mrs. Wilson were Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Secretary Tumulty, Miss Lucia Smith, and Miss Mary Smith. The President seemed in excellent humor as the police and Secret Service men forced a way to his car for him and he stood up smiling in the motor as it drove away.

As the party drove into the grounds at Shadow Lawn they were somewhat inauspiciously greeted by the sudden extinction of all the lights in the house. Every one was startled for a moment. Secret Service men surrounded the President on the porch, and the confusion continued for several minutes, while the Citizens' Committee stood about in darkness, with only the glare of automobile headlights to break the gloom. Although makeshift lights were soon arranged, it was nearly half an hour before the full system was repaired. Then for thirty minutes Mr. and Mrs. Wilson held an informal reception on the veranda.

When the special train reached Philadelphia the President was informed that the House had passed the Eight-hour bill. He expressed his deep gratification and said he sincerely hoped the Senate would also pass it.

All preparations have been made at Shadow Lawn for the notification ceremonies tomorrow. The President's morning will be taken up with conferences with Democratic leaders, and a luncheon at 1 o'clock for the members of the Democratic National Committee and other prominent guests, including the American members of the Mexican Peace Commission. A special train bearing the Notification committee and many other prominent Democrats will reach here about 12:30 tomorrow.

The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock, and Senator Ollie James of Kentucky will make the notification address. His speech and the President's reply will be the only addresses.

Charles F. Murphy will not be present and Tammany has decided not to send any special delegation. A few individuals connected with the Fourteenth Street organization will be on hand, but that is all. Norman E. Mack, National Commiteeman from New York, will not be here. Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the National Campaign Committee, will be the only person to represent the New York State organization. National Chairman Vance McCormick received word yesterday that William Jennings Bryan will not be present.

National Chairman McCormick will preside over the ceremonies and introduce Senator James. Speaker Champ Clark and Mrs. Clark, former Governor Glynn of New York, and Governor Fielder of New Jersey will be guests at the Presidential luncheon. The Speaker and Mrs. Clark are visiting Congressman and Mrs. Patten, who have a Summer cottage at Long Branch.

The grounds of Shadow Lawn will be opened to the public at 2:30 o'clock. Seats to accommodate 8,000 have been placed on the terraces. It is expected the attendance will be 20,000.

Leaving here tomorrow night, President Wilson expects to arrive in Washington early Sunday morning. He will remain there three hours, and then depart for Hodgenville, Ky., where on Monday he will accept the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln for the nation.

A committee representing the Young Men's Democratic League of New York will be among those at the notification ceremonies. They will be accompanied by committees of "first voters" representing the league from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Maine. The delegation will be headed by Frank D. Shelley, President of the league and secretary to Acting Mayor Dowling of this city.

WILSON CAMPAIGNERS MEET.

Women, for First Time, Take Part in National Party Councils.

Two women, holding proxies from Democratic committeemen, participated in the first conference of the Wilson Campaign Committee with several National Committeemen at headquarters yesterday. This was the first time women were ever admitted to the party's national councils.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson of The Dalles, Ore., and Mrs. Teresa M. Graham of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, gave the meeting rosy accounts of sentiment among the women in their States. Mrs. Thompson is a candidate for the Legislature.

Chairman Vance McCormick presided. It was announced that President Wilson would not make a stumping campaign, but would receive delegations at his Summer home, Shadow Lawn, N. J., somewhat in the manner of McKinley's porch campaign at Canton in 1896. The President is to make three speeches this month, one in Kentucky at the Lincoln Memorial ceremonies next Wednesday; one in St. Louis before insurance men on the 20th, and one in Baltimore before the grain dealers on the 24th.

Western members told the meeting that the Western Progressives had bolted the Republican ticket in large numbers. There were no Progressives present, as most of those on the Campaign Committee are busy in Maine.

"There were no pessimistic reports," Chairman McCormick said after the conference. "We wanted to hear especially from the Western States, and little attention was paid to the Eastern situation. That will be taken care of at future meetings. Every one present had the most enthusiastic reports to make. Joseph Martin, of Wisconsin, for instance, said he was convinced that the Democrats would carry his State."

New York State was represented by Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee. The fact that National Committeeman Norman E. Mack was not present led to a revival of the report that the State Committee was not working in harmony with the National Committee, but this was denied by Chairman McCormick.

Among those present were W. W. Marsh, Treasurer of the National Committee; Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, Hugh C. Wallace, Chairman of the Foreign Bureau; Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota, Simeon M. Johnson of Ohio, F. S. Peabody of Illinois, W. L. Saunders of New York, James E. Smith of Missouri, M. A. Coolidge of Massachusetts, Daniel S. Roper, Chairman of the Organization Bureau; Robert W. Woolley, Chairman of the Publicity Bureau; John W. Coughlin of Massachusetts, A. F. Mullen of Nebraska, William Poindexter of Texas, James Kennedy of Vermont, Clarence W. Watson of West Virginia, Joseph Martin of Wisconsin, John F. Costello of the District of Columbia, Robert Ewing of Louisiana, Charles Boeschenstein of Illinois, W. J. Brennan of Pittsburgh, and W. R. Hollister, Assistant Secretary, of New York.

Differences between members of the committee were smoothed out at the meeting, and Chairman McCormick said the utmost harmony would prevail from now on.

Commenting on the telegram which Charles E. Hughes sent to Governor Hiram Johnson of California, congratulating him upon his nomination for the United States Senate, Mr. McCormick said:

"Mr. Hughes's act in congratulating Governor Johnson is typical of the Republican candidate. When a word of recognition might have proved helpful to Johnson in his primary fight, Mr. Hughes was silent. When suffrage was an issue in his own State of New York Mr. Hughes was silent. Now that he is a candidate he thinks he will be able to catch the women voters in the suffrage States, so he indorses suffrage as a national issue. His attitude toward the Progressives and toward the women is the same, and his action in each case is the action of the typical politician."

Ty Cobb Praises Wilson.

Ty Cobb, the ball player, called at the Democratic National Committee headquarters yesterday and told Chairman McCormick that the Wilson batting percentage was the highest in the political league. He said he wanted the Tigers to win the pennant, but his second hope was that President Wilson would win the election. The President, he said, was putting across a curve that the Republican slabsmen could not touch, and it was sure to land his team at the top.

Committee Quizzes Candidates.

The Committee on Real Preparedness, of which Amos Pinchot is President, has propounded to the candidates for President a series of questions intended to bring out their views regarding taxation of land values and freedom from taxation for the products of labor, the protective tariff, inheritance and income taxes, monopolies, perpetual franchises, the Child Labor law, and other issues on which the committee has radical views.

SIGNS CHILD LABOR BILL.

President Says It Will Mean Health and Vigor to the Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson today signed the child labor bill. The ceremony was witnessed by Secretary Wilson, Senator Robinson, Representative Keating, Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Labor Department, and a large group of men and women interested in the legislation.

"I want to say that with real emotion I sign this bill," the President said, "because I know how long the struggle has been to secure legislation of this sort and what it is going to mean to the health and to the vigor of the country, and also to the happiness of those whom it affects. It is with genuine pride that I play my part in completing this legislation. I congratulate the country and felicitate myself."

DEMOCRATS EXPECT TO GET LABOR VOTE

Gompers's Indorsement of Wilson to be a Campaign Document.

OTHER UNIONISTS AID, TOO

Hugh Frayne Says the Real Labor Vote in the Country is 6,000,000.

Officials at Democratic National Headquarters yesterday said they were confident the labor vote this Fall would go to the Democrats. They pointed with satisfaction to the statement of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, supporting President Wilson, which was printed in the newspapers yesterday.

One of the most interesting things about the situation is that though many persons are claiming and conceding the labor vote, each one of them admits that no person exists who is wise enough to say what the vote amounts to. The Democrats, the Republicans, and the labor leaders unite in saying that it is an unestablished quantity. When you ask them for an estimate, it always begins this way: "Well, there are 2,500,000 members of the American Federation to start with. Then you can figure on"—and just about at that point their estimate ceases to deal in concrete figures.

Hugh Frayne, who is in charge of the New York office of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday sized it up as follows:

"There are 2,500,000 members of the American Federation in good standing through the country. In New York State alone there are 600,000 organized unionists, and we estimate that 80 per cent. of these are voters, which brings the New York State labor vote to 480,000. This could not be given as an exact total, however, in estimating what the vote would be for any party as a unit, for you have to take account of the Socialists and other parties.

"To get a fair idea of what you would really call the labor vote, you cannot stick by the figures of members in good standing. In a family where there was one member of a labor organization, there will surely be other voters who will be guided by the interests of the labor member. Taking labor union membership over the country at the figure of 3,000,000 I would at least double that to get what you would call the real labor vote, that is of voters who are governed in balloting more by labor conditions than anything else."

Indorsements of President Wilson have been made in quantity by prominent labor leaders in addition to President Gompers. The Democratic National Committee is preparing a pamphlet containing such indorsements. The point is made particularly that with no reference whatever to the present eight-hour bill, the President and his Administration have done enough to win the hearty support of labor. It is plain that, aside from the legislation bearing directly upon labor, the fact that the President has kept the United States out of war is a campaign argument that has had an appeal nowhere stronger than among workers.

"President Wilson has been friendly to labor," Mr. Frayne continued, "more strongly than any President we have ever had. I can see no reason for labor men to withhold their support from him. In legislation in which he has been influential and in appointments which he has made directly, he has always championed the cause of labor."

Asked as to labor's attitude toward Governor Hughes, he replied:

"When Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Hughes concurred with his associates in their opinion on the Danbury hatters' case. The unionists have not forgotten the raw deal they got and cannot be expected to support anybody who had anything to do with placing that unjust burden upon labor."

A letter received at Democratic headquarters yesterday from John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America, said:

> We note with regret, but without surprise, the existence of an organized effort to discredit the Administration of President Wilson. The attitude of the President toward the many grave questions affecting the men of labor during the last four years has been such as to warrant a word of appreciation at our hands at this time.
>
> His efforts in keeping our country at peace commend him most favorably to the toiling masses and to the labor movement in particular.
>
> He has given his personal assistance in support of humane labor legislation and has championed the cause of the child slaves of industry, and we feel that we are but discharging our just obligation to President Wilson in commending him for the things accomplished in the interest of humanity, and we believe that the many outstanding achievements of his Administration in the interest of progress and human betterment will find favorable consideration among the great masses of the people throughout our country.

Prominent Republicans, especially those who frequent the National Headquarters, would not talk about the labor vote yesterday. One said that President Gompers had come out in support of W. J. Bryan and the latter had not been elected.

ORIGIN OF 'WEASEL WORDS.'

Roosevelt Says He Got the Expression from Bill Sewall's Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Colonel Roosevelt, on his way here this morning from Portland, Me., told a TIMES reporter how he had happened to use the expression "weasel words" in describing some of President Wilson's utterances several months ago. After the expression had been used by the Colonel and had been widely quoted, somebody discovered that it had been used years ago by the writer of a magazine article in the Century Magazine, and the Colonel was charged with having plagiarized the writer.

Last night, just before he delivered his first speech in favor of Hughes at Lewiston, Me., Colonel Roosevelt had dinner with a white-bearded old native of the woods of the State. It was Bill Sawall, an old guide who had accompanied Colonel Roosevelt on hunting trips in the Maine woods.

"About thirty-seven years ago," Colonel Roosevelt said in talking of the origin of the expression, "I was going up a mountain in the Maine woods in a carriage, driven by Bill Sewall's brother, Dave Sewall. We saw an old man along the roadside with whom Dave was acquainted. When we had passed Dave Sewall said:

"'That there man can do a lot of funny things with this language of ours. He can take a word and weasel it around and suck the meat out of it like a weasel sucks the meat out of an egg, until it don't mean anything at all, no matter what it sounds like it means.'"

The Colonel said the expression occurred to him when he read some of President Wilson's notes.

INTERBOROUGH MEN THREATEN TO STRIKE

3,000 Subway and Elevated Employes Vote to Send Ultimatum to the Company.

WANT CONTRACT CANCELED

Union Leaders Empowered to Call Immediate Walkout if Demands Are Not Met.

Three thousand subway and elevated railroad employes, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Electric Railways Employes, at a mass meeting held last night in Lyceum Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, passed a resolution empowering their leaders to present to Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and New York Railways Company, and to Frank Hedley, as General Manager of the same lines, an ultimatum demanding that the company keep the agreement made on Aug. 7. The ultimatum also demanded the cancelation of "master and servant" agreements which the men had signed, and vested in the union leaders power to call an immediate strike if the demands were not met.

The ultimatum, which was the outcome of last night's meeting, will be presented to the company officials on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock by William B. Fitzgerald, General Organizer of the Amalgamated Association; Louis Fridiger, its attorney, and P. J. O'Brien, International Vice President of the carmen's organization.

These men were the principal speakers at the meeting and all of them paid particular attention to the agreement or contract which the Interborough sent out among its employes on last Wednesday. This agreement, which many of the men signed in what union leaders referred to as "blissful ignorance," was really a sort of contract binding them to work for the company at the same wage scale from Aug. 31, 1916, to the same date two years hence.

It took the power to strike completely out of the men's hands, Organizer Fitzgerald declared, and because of this it was emphatically denounced at last night's meeting.

Fitzgerald, who was the first speaker, enumerated the advantages which had been gained by the men as a result of the strike a short time ago. He then launched into a discussion of the new contract scheme.

"This contract is un-American if anything ever was, and every man should revolt!" he shouted.

The suggestion of revolt made a great hit with the crowd, and it was some time before Fitzgerald could continue:

"We know the company will have a great array of legal talent on hand when we go down there Tuesday next, but we will not pit lawyer against lawyer; we shall use moral force. If that fails, we shall paralyze the transit of New York as it never was before. We, of the Amalgamated, have waited twenty years for this opportunity, and now that it is here we shall see it through to the end."

After urging the men to have nothing to do with the "man-and-servant" agreement, Louis Fridiger, attorney for the union, promised the unionists "some real action which won't be long in coming."

The meeting was then called into executive session and the resolution and its long preamble was read by Vice President O'Brien. The preamble went into the grievances of the men in great detail, and the alleged injustice of the agreement was set forth minutely.

The resolution calls for the return and cancellation of the contracts signed by the employes, which are called a violation of Constitutional rights, and concludes:

> Resolved, That in the event of the failure of the said Interborough Rapid Transit Company to return and cancel said contract, and upon their refusal to do so, that we, employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, members of Division 731 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Electric Railways of America, in and at special meeting, assembled this 1st day of September, 1916, do hereby authorize, empower, and instruct our officers and Executive Board to take such steps as they may see and deem fit and proper; and if in their judgment they deem it expedient and advisable, we do hereby authorize, empower, and instruct our said officers and Executive Board to forthwith call a suspension of all work on the lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Store open today from 8.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Beginning Tuesday, Sept. 5th, and until further notice, the store will open at 9 A. M. and close at 6 P. M. daily.

Today—In the Motor Apparel Shop

Women's Auto Dust Coats Reduced to $3.95

Formerly $9.75

A season-end offering of all our remaining women's dust coats, in this season's most favored models. Made of Palm Beach cloth, fine quality mohair and linen.

Also—Women's Panama Auto Hats Reduced to $1.95

High-grade hats, all in perfect condition, which we prefer to sacrifice at this price rather than carry them over to next season.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Books That Will Help You to Understand the Mexican Problem

To fully understand the work and decisions of the Joint Commission which will soon meet to discuss questions of interest between our country and Mexico, one should have adequate knowledge of conditions in both countries. Our side of the controversy you know. The following books will tell you about the Mexican people, their living conditions, their resources, and their politics.

The Mastering of Mexico—*Kate Stephens*	$1.34
Tramping Thro' Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras—*Harry A. Frank*	$1.79
A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico—*Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy*	$1.79
Our First War in Mexico—*Farnham Bishop*	$1.12
Plain Facts About Mexico—*George J. Hagar*	44c
The Real Mexico—*Hamilton Fyfe*	$1.12
Viva Mexico!—*Charles Macomb Flandrau*	$1.12
Insurgent Mexico—*John Reed*	$1.34

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Business Hours until September 15th:
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 12 Noon on Saturdays

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Wedding Gowns and Bridesmaids' Dresses made to individual requirements

Dep't for Imported and Special Costumes (Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

have made Important Reductions in the prices of

Several Thousand Yards of Black and Colored Dress Silks

These Silks have been arranged in Dress, Blouse and Skirt Lengths and variously marked at

55c., 85c., $1.35, $1.85 & $2.75 per yard

Fifth Avenue, New York

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Fifth Ave. at Forty Sixth St

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Extensive Importations of Latest Paris Fashions

Just received via S.S. Rochambeau

ON VIEW FOR THE FIRST TIME, TUESDAY, SEPT. 5th.

Look for the "Not Advertised" Special Signs

GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Open Until 6 P. M. Today
(Closed All Day Monday—Labor Day)

GREENHUT'S—THIRD FLOOR

TRIUMPH TIRES

At Heavy Discounts Off Regular List Prices.

This sale is the result of a special purchase made from the Triumph Tire & Rubber Co., of 238 West 56th St., who have recently discontinued their business.

THESE TIRES ARE NEW AND ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

The makers guaranteed each tire for 5,000 miles, but because we cannot duplicate any of these tires after this sale we do not guarantee them.

Quantity limited—the attendance is sure to be large, so please come early.

Why TRIUMPH TIRES give the best service:—

Six layers of Best Sea Island Duck Fabric scientifically built up without stretching 20-25%, as is usually done, thus giving full strength to the tire.

An extra layer at Rim contact to prevent Rim cuts.

An all-fabric Bead three times stronger than Hard Rubber.

A cushion of Rubber between each ply of fabric prevents the Duck from chafing and Blow-outs.

Two breaker strips with thick Rubber Cushions to absorb all shocks, prevent broken fabrics and hold Tread fast to carcass.

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34x3½	Non Skid	25.40	15.55
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32x4	Non Skid	29.20	16.45
33x4	Non Skid	30.10	16.95
33x4	Plain Tread	28.70	16.15
34x4	Plain Tread	29.90	16.75
34x4	Non Skid	31.40	17.45
35x4	Plain Tread	31.40	17.45
36x4	Plain Tread	33.00	18.80
34x4½	Non Skid	40.40	22.15
35x4½	Plain Tread	39.40	22.15
35x5	Non Skid	50.75	27.90

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto Hand Horns—finished in black and nickel; guaranteed; at	$1.95
Johnson's Auto Cleaner—regularly 35c; at	19c
Johnson's Auto Wax—regularly 35c; at	19c
Spark Plugs—½ or ⅞ size; regularly to 65c; at	19c
Sootless Kopper King and Viking Spark Plugs—at	85c
"Century" Ford Starters—push a pedal and the motor starts; at	$5.95
Ford Standard Speedometers—3 inch dial; ready for attachment	$4.95
Ford Fan Belts—at	23c
Ford Nickel Robe Rails—at	45c

Other Sales for Today—All Day

MEN'S & YOUTHS' SUITS—usual prices to $20; at $12.50
"KINGLY" TROUSERS—complete Fall lines; at, $1.95 to $7
BOYS' FALL SUITS—with two pairs of pants; at $3.95
WOMEN'S SWEATERS—popular styles in cotton and wool; at 98c
NEWEST VELVET HATS—for women and misses; at $1.75
CHILDREN'S VELVET CORDUROY HATS—at 95c
CHILDREN'S $2.95 and $3.95 COATS—at $1.95

Annual End-of-Summer Clerance of
Outer Apparel for Women, Misses, Juniors & Girls
(All remaining Dresses, Coats, Raincoats and Blouses at prices which are less than wholesale.)

WOMEN'S $3.50 NEW FALL HIGH SHOES—at $2.45
Big list of Specials in
Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

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Vitally American

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By SHERWOOD ANDERSON

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A forcefully, earnestly written tale of a newspaper boy who, finding that material success is not sufficient for happiness, sets out in the quest for a greater good. A first novel that holds out unmistakable promise.

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GREAT SNAKES!

By WILLIAM CAINE

Author of "The Irresistible Intruder," etc.

Net, $1.00

Narrates the conversion of an inebriate by means of a practical joke and a chapter of accidents, and recounts the course of a love that finally ran smooth.

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THE SHELTERED SEX

By MADGE MEARS

Author of "The Jealous Goddess."

Net, $1.25

The tale of a woman who, in the attempt to work out her destiny, drifts into an unexpected situation.

A Lucky Tragedy

BROWNIE

By AGNES GORDON LENNOX

Author of "A Girl's Marriage."

Net, $1.25

A love story in which a tragedy, by a combination of circumstances cleverly worked out by the author, ultimately brings about the lasting happiness of the heroine.

See the Play—Read the Novel

SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE

By F. J. RANDALL

Net, $1.25

James T. Powers has just made the "hit" of his career in a play made from this clever, merry mystery story centering about a yellow box and a young man continually forced by outsiders into personalities other than his own. One long laugh.

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JOHNSTONE OF THE BORDER

By HAROLD BINDLOSS

Author of "The Coast of Adventure," etc.

Out-of-doors again with Bindloss, but this time on the North coast of Scotland.

German submarines in hiding, ship sunk, strange comings and goings and mysterious lights along the wild coast of the North Sea give Andrew Johnstone a chance to serve his country. Bindloss is at his best in this new vein.

STOKES, Publisher

THE MEMOIRS OF A PHYSICIAN

Translated from the Russian of Vikenty Veressayev

Edited by Henry Pleasants, Jr., M.D.

The chief work of a Russian writer of the first rank. Not fiction, but the unvarnished and conscientious confession of a physician. Veressayev's object is to explain the difficulties which confront both the doctor and patient in their delicate relationship. *Annotated. 390 pages. $1.50 net.*

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THINKING AS A SCIENCE

By HENRY HAZLITT

A GUNNER FAILS if he misses the target by a foot. MEN FAIL when their mental aim is distorted or their mental methods defective. Haphazard thinking is worse than haphazard shooting because we rarely get a second chance. If you are not afraid to acquire practical knowledge regarding the most useful function of your being, study this book. $1.00 *net. (Post. extra.) All Bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

'FAST AND GROW FAT' SO FUNNY IT HURTS

George Broadhurst's Dietetic Farce at the Globe Is Frequently Hilarious.

ABLE COMPANY DOES MUCH

Particularly Zelda Sears, Who Takes the High Honors in a Play Carried by One Triumphant Act.

FAST AND GROW FAT, a farce in three acts, by George Broadhurst. At the Globe.

Montgomery Blainey	Frank McIntyre
Frank Bopp	Roy Atwell
The Lineman	Myles McCarthy
The Captain	Frank Deshon
The Engineer	John Wessell
A Passenger	Howard Sinclair
Mrs. Green	Zelda Sears
Lucile Green	Marion Vantine
Nan Cartwright	Vivian Rushmore
Camille	Nellie Filmore
Another Passenger	Aileen Poe

Any one who is reducing—not eating bread, you know, or potatoes, or fat meats, or pork, or ham, or corn, or beans, or pastry, or milk, or cream, or sweets, or cereals—any one who is going through this latest fashion in self-denial will enjoy to the utttermost the slender, clever, and often hilarious farce, "Fast and Grow Fat," which was shown to New York for the first time last evening. And if all these latter-day martyrs do go to the Globe, it need look for no other tenant for some time to come. The experience itself is absorbing and uplifting rather than amusing, but the sight of other people weakly following Upton Sinclair's airy regimen proves highly entertaining. Mr. Broadhurst, you have written a mightily diverting piece. We, who are about to diet, salute you.

For the new farce, though inspired by one Frank R. Adams's "Five Fridays," is the work of George Broadhurst. Of late he has not been thought of much as a facile fashioner of farces. Many may have forgotten that years before he wrote "The Law of the Land" and "Bought and Paid For" he tossed off "Why Smith Left Home," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," and "What Happened to Jones." In "Fast and Grow Fat" he has written a farce that is as timely as a revue, that is a little slow in getting started and a little lame in conclusion, but that achieves as its second act one of the funniest acts any farce has brought to town in years. There is so much laughter in it that it overflows and spreads out over the evening.

This is the act when the inmates begin to suffer. The young hostess of an island house party, afflicted, perhaps, by the fact that her hand is sought by a somewhat too portly dramatic critic—one of those witty ones—has taken enthusiastically to a foodless program, light-heartedly suggested in a remunerative magazine article by one Lipton S. Clare. In order to sustain her weak-willed guests, she ships off all the food to the mainland, and the last you see of them that night is three figures in pajamas, sitting on the moonlit steps, pathetically dividing between them the nourishment of a dog biscuit.

This somewhat static farce is unfolded mirthfully. The fun in it is attributable in large measure to the clever aptness of the lines—lines quite humorless out of their context and yet immensely entertaining at the time. To no less degree is it attributable to the skill of the company—a good company that is rather the better for the work of Zelda Sears than for that of any other one person in it.

Miss Sears—last seen here as the gallant stage mother in "The Show Shop"—plays an intoxication scene that lasts throughout the second act. Now it is the conventional thing to say that there is something immensely distasteful in seeing any tipsy woman on the stage, and it does take exceptional finesse to make it acceptable. But that it can be done you know, if you saw May Irwin in "Sister Mary" years ago, or, more recently, Madge Kennedy in "Fair and Warmer."

Miss Sears outdoes them both. Poor Mrs. Green, who is unadvisedly revived by a little whiskey after she has fasted all day, (she had inadvertently gone without breakfast, poor lady, before she heard about the scheme,) becomes extremely erratic. She is repeatedly put to bed, but keeps emerging with indomitable, though slightly puzzled good humor, each time in a fresh gown. The last time she emerges from the garden. She had put on a scarlet ball gown and slid down the water pipe. And she grows more charming all the time; the whiskey simply makes her too gracious for words. Miss Sears's is a masterly performance.

Of course, Frank McIntyre is the fat dramatic critic. He is good. The same might be said of Roy Atwell, Myles McCarthy, Marion Vantine, and Nellie Filmore. We are likely to hear more of Miss Vantine.

All their nonsense was properly applauded by a good-humored audience. The personnel of a first-night audience is rarely worth reporting because it is nearly changeless. It would simply mean inserting a standing paragraph in each review. But it must be said this time that if any at the Globe last evening did not follow the piece attentively, it was because they could not keep their eyes on the stage. They were looking at the stage box. For there sat Elsie Janis, Douglas Fairbanks, and Mary Pickford.

ELSIE JANIS RETURNS.

Girtie Millar and Daisie Irving Also on the Adriatic.

Elsie Janis, the American actress, returned yesterday with her mother on the White Star liner Adriatic from a brief trip to London, where she went to rearrange her English contracts so that she could appear at the Century this season under the management of Charles B. Dillingham. The actress said she did not play in London, but appeared at two concerts to sing for the benefit of the wounded soldiers.

Gertie Millar, who has been a star at the Gaiety Theatre, London, for many years, and appeared in this city some time ago in "Three Little Maids," came over on the Adriatic to visit friends, and will remain two weeks at the Ritz-Carlton. She is the wife of Lionel Monckton, the musical composer.

Another English artist on the liner was Daisie Irving, a well-known English singer, who has come over to sing a leading rôle in the Fall production at the Winter Garden. Miss Irving has sung the prima donna rôles in London in "The Merry Widow," "The Balkan Princess," and "The Count of Luxembourg." Her husband, Lieut. Col. James Sargent of the Lancashire Fusiliers, had just recovered from his wound, she said, and left to rejoin his regiment.

MISS MORGAN ASKS GIFTS FOR FRANCE

Her Letter on War Relief Work Says Hospitals at the Front Are Perfect.

The Vacation War Relief Committee yesterday gave out a letter received from Miss Anne Morgan, the head of the committee, who is now in France in the interest of the committee's work for the relief of suffering in that country. The letter follows:

"I have just come back from my marvelous and wonderful trip. You cannot think how much it means to see what I saw. The organization of the hospitals at the front is beyond words. Every detail is perfect. Can you not arrange to have some orders of sheets and pillow cases sent out to the Society of Friends? It seems that the French refugees feel the loss of their linen desperately. Many of them have spent their lives collecting this supply and have had as many as seventy-five pairs of sheets put away. The sorrow of this loss is very great and they are grateful now for anything they can get.

"Gauze by the yard is wanted at every end; slippers with leather soles are more valuable than pearls; blankets, blankets, blankets is the continual cry. Do get as many people as possible to make the small 'comfort bags' and the small cushions. These last are used literally by thousands in all the 'gares d'evacuation.' They have just received at the American Ambulance a wonderful cushion with the outside slip cover made of the finest grade of rubber, which is almost like, but is not, oiled silk. These are perfection, and if you can get orders for them you will win the boys' thanks from now until the end of the war. The cushions should be about thirty-seven centimeters square, covered with some kind of a white material. The rubber slip covers should be tied with little white tapes at the end.

"Could you also secure donations of bags made out of good quality denim, preferably blue, the new tone of the uniforms? These are given to the men at the various hospitals when they leave, to carry their precious possessions in. These should be thirty-six centimeters square.

"As you probably know, the Field Ambulance Service is now to have its own headquarters in Paris, with a house where the boys can go and rest and be looked after. These boys are perfectly splendid, and should be helped in every possible way. Can you not get people's patriotism equal to the extent of sending any number of blankets, good towels, wash rags, and shirts, knitted scarves, woolen clothes, and the many things that are usually given to the soldiers? The boys have covered themselves with glory, and every General I saw spoke in extravagant terms of their work. They strip themselves literally of everything they have to give to the 'blessés.'"

Miss Morgan wrote the letter following her return to Paris after an inspection of a majority of the military hospitals in France.

MOVIE SUPERS ORGANIZE.

1,000 Vote for Affiliation with Federation of Labor.

Upward of a thousand men and women attended a meeting last night in Bryant Hall to talk over plans for organizing a union of motion picture supers. Hugh Frayne, an organizer for the American Federation of Labor; Louis J. Selznick, head of a film company, and Isadore Stein, temporary President of the organization, were among the speakers.

It was the sense of the meeting that there were many abuses which might be done away with by unionization. The principal causes for complaint were the deduction of large fees by the agents who get jobs for the supers and the use of amateurs who collect little or no pay as extra people. The meeting voted to organize a union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

SOTHERN TOUR FOR CHARITY

British Red Cross the Beneficiary of Star's Unexpected Season.

E. H. Sothern yesterday confirmed the report printed in Tuesday's TIMES that he would not retire from the stage, as he announced he would do last Spring, but, instead, would make a twenty weeks' tour of the larger cities. Mr. Sothern stated that Mrs. Sothern had agreed to postpone her plan to take up her permanent home in England to permit him to make this additional tour for charity.

The British Red Cross will be the beneficiary of Mr. Sothern's unexpected season. The tour will begin next month in Boston. Justin Huntley McCarthy's romantic drama, "If I Were King," will be played, and the author has reduced his royalties since the play is to be presented for charity.

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Club Cocktails

by a perfection in blend and a smoothness of wood-ageing practically impossible in the home-mixed variety

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15 Cts. Each
6 for 90 Cents
12 for $1.75
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

COMING WEDNESDAY

The New Novel by the Author of "The Salamander"

THE WOMAN GIVES
BY
OWEN JOHNSON

SEPT. 6 IS THE DAY

Little, Brown & Company
Publishers Boston

SEND DEAD OF MEMPHIS HOME ON THE SOLACE

Santo Domingo Officials Pay Last Honors to Victims of the Cruiser's Wreck.

SANTO DOMINGO, Sept. 1.—The United States Hospital Ship Solace left here this morning for the United States with the bodies of seven men killed when the armored cruiser Memphis was wrecked by a storm in the harbor on Tuesday. An imposing ceremony marked the transfer of the dead to the Solace. Provisional President Carvajal, the Cabinet Ministers, and other officials took part in the exercises. Stores throughout the city were closed at the request of the President.

The American Minister, William W. Russell, has expressed his thanks to President Carvajal and other officials of the Dominican Republic for their aid at the time of the disaster.

The gunboat Castine and the navy transport Prairie were in the harbor here when the Solace departed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Five additional names have been added to the list of known dead in the Memphis wreck, bringing the probable death list up to forty-one. Dispatches from Rear Admiral Pond say that three of the crew of the gunboat Castine were lost with the ship's launch and that two of the men injured aboard the Memphis when the main steampipe burst had died.

The additional dead are: A. J. Anderson and W. L. Planck, both of the Memphis, and J. F. Priest, R. E. Garnison, and J. R. Seymore of the gunboat Castine. The body of Lawrence Crosier, a fireman of the Memphis, one of the thirty-three men reported missing yesterday, has been recovered.

Lieutenant Jones, engineer officer of the Memphis, seriously burned about the face, neck, and arms when the steampipe burst, is expected to recover.

Opera Season at National Theatre.

A season of opera will open at the National Theatre, Second Avenue and Houston Street, on Monday evening under the direction of A. Ferrara. The operas for the week will be "Aida," Monday night; "Rigoletto," Tuesday; "Carmen," Wednesday; "Lucia," Thursday; "Aida," Friday; "Rigoletto," Saturday matinée; "La Gioconda," Saturday evening; "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," Sunday matinée, and "Il Trovatore," Sunday evening. The conductors will be Pasquale Peroni and Alfredo Bimboni.

Woman Gives $20,000 Bail.

Miss Henrietta Michaelis, for many years cashier of the American Reed and Rattan Company, of 268 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn, who is charged with having stolen $75,000 of the company's funds, was released yesterday in $20,000 bail. Friends produced the amount in cash, which was deposited with the City Chamberlain. Earlier in the day Judge Mitchell May in the County Court, with the consent of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, reduced the bail from $25,000.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
LAST 3 WEEKS
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Show SEE (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. TODAY, Labor Day & Wed. 2
2D SEASON IN NEW YORK.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
IN THE TRIUMPHANT MUSICAL COMEDY. SYBIL

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Lab. Day & Thurs.
ANN MURDOCK In the Laughing Triumph, —Please Help Emily
with Charles Cherry & Ferdinand Gottschalk.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today, Lab. Day & Wed. 2:20

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St., Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sept. 4 & Wed.
"Exceptionally Funny."—N. Y. World. David Belasco presents
SEVEN CHANCES

C. and H. FORMERLY CANDLER THEATRE, West 42d St.
4 WEEKS ONLY STARTING Next Mon. Night SEATS NOW.
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN HIS TREMENDOUS SUCCESS,
THE GREAT LOVER

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY, Labor Day & Wed. 2:30.
THE SILENT WITNESS

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sept. 4 & Thurs.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed.
CHEATING CHEATERS
EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY (Labor Day.)

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Sat., Mon., Wed.
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT
INTRODUCING
THE DOLLY SISTERS

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Labor Day & Wed. 2:20
FAIR and WARMER
with MADGE KENNEDY

CRITERION TWICE DAILY 2:15 and 8:15
THOMAS H. INCE'S $1,000,000 Film Miracle.
CIVILIZATION

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Labor Day & Wed. 2:15.
GEORGE BROADHURST'S Latest Farce,
FAST AND GROW FAT
FRANK McINTYRE Zelda Sears, Roy Atwell & others

HURRICANE SWEEPS ISLAND OF DOMINICA

Seventy-mile Wind with Floods Damages 200 Buildings in Danish West Indies.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, Sept. 1.—Fifty lives were lost in a hurricane which struck the British West Indian island of Dominica last Monday night. The barometer fell to 29.10 and the wind reached a velocity of more than seventy miles.

Rivers in the island rose to unprecedented heights and carried away bridges and culverts. Some of the streams changed their courses and swept through fields and villages, carrying away houses with their occupants.

The number of houses, schools, churches, and other buildings wrecked or seriously damaged exceeds 200. Many local craft were lost. The telephone and electric light systems suffered greatly as a result of the storm. The lime crop was considerably damaged and some of the other crops were wiped out.

Dominica is an island of the volcanic Caribbees group. It is twenty-nine miles long and thirteen miles in its greatest breadth, having an area of 291 square miles. The island is well timbered and well watered, and the arable part is very fertile. It has a population of about 30,000, and exports sugar, molasses, rum, coffee, cacao, and indigo.

NEW DELMONICO'S REPORTED

Rumor Says Vanderbilt House Will Be Used—Confirmation Lacking.

An article published in a theatrical weekly paper yesterday stated that a corporation had been formed by the heirs of the late Charles Delmonico and others to take over the Vanderbilt house, covering the block in Fifth Avenue between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, and convert it into a new Delmonico restaurant. According to the story the house would be remodeled, but the gardens would be preserved in their present form. Charles F. Murphy and Cornelius Vanderbilt, the story said, were interested in the new corporation.

S. A. Nies, acting manager of the Delmonico restaurant, said yesterday that if such a project was under way he did not know anything about it. Wilfred J. Taupier, managing director of the restaurant, is in the northern part of the State on an automobile tour, and Mr. Nies said he did not know of any one in the city who might talk authoritatively on the subject. He asserted that such a plan had been suggested at various times, and that the Directors had once been approached with some such proposal.

Mr. Nies gave it as his personal opinion that the value of the property as it now stood prohibited its use as a restaurant.

OPEN-AIR PLAY FOR FUND.

Mrs. F. De P. Townsend's Fairy Fable Acted at Brookwood Point.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Society turned out today in large numbers for the outdoor play and garden party held at Brookwood Point, the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de P. Townsend. The garden party and the fairy fable dramatized by Mrs. Townsend, "The Princess Who Could Not Dance," were given for the benefit of the building fund of the Susan Fenimore Cooper Foundation. A big campaign to raise the sum of $250,000 for this institution begins tomorrow evening with a dinner to 300 supporters at Five Mile Point Inn.

Among those who took part in the play were Harris L. Cooke, Dorothy Savage, Katherine Hyde, S. Beach Cooke, J. Fenimore Cooper, Anthony McKim, Beatrice Hyde, Jimmie Townsend, Bobbie Sherlock, Isabelle Jones, Dorothy Frisk, Cecily McKim, Alice Keating, Anne Hyde, Marion Townsend, Beatrice Balestier, Anna Day, and Joseph Leeming. William T. Hyde of New York was Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

The spectators were conveyed to the Point in the automobiles of members of the Summer colony. The institution will receive several thousand dollars as a result of the entertainment.

SUES SCHOOL FOR HAZING.

Alleging that he suffered permanent injury while being hazed at New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson, Bertram Haigh of Jamaica has sued the institution in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for $50,000. The case was before Justice Callaghan yesterday on a motion to change the place of trial to Orange County. Justice Callaghan reserved decision.

It is alleged by young Haigh that while he was asleep one night last October a number of his classmates entered his room and poured a bucket of cold water over him. Some of the water, he says, struck an eardrum, which was so injured that his hearing was permanently impaired. Haigh left the academy in February last.

HIPPODROME
MANAGEMENT CHARLES DILLINGHAM
EVERY EVENING AT 8:15. MATINEE DAILY AT 2:15.

IT ACHIEVES THE UNBELIEVABLE. SURPASSES LAST YEAR'S TRIUMPH!

EVERY ONE AGREES: "BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER"

14 Comments on The New Show

First One—

¶ *Entire House completely sold out at First Matinee yesterday.*

This is the first time this has occurred in the history of this famous House of Wonders.

¶ *P. S. Never mind the other thirteen.*

A BLAZE OF GLORY—A SUCCESSION OF STAGE TRIUMPHS!

"THE BIG SHOW"

STAGED BY R. H. BURNSIDE

WITH THE INCOMPARABLE
ANNA PAVLOWA
IN THE MOST SENSATIONAL BALLET SUCCESS EVER PRODUCED
"The Sleeping Beauty"
With ALEXANDER VOLININE.

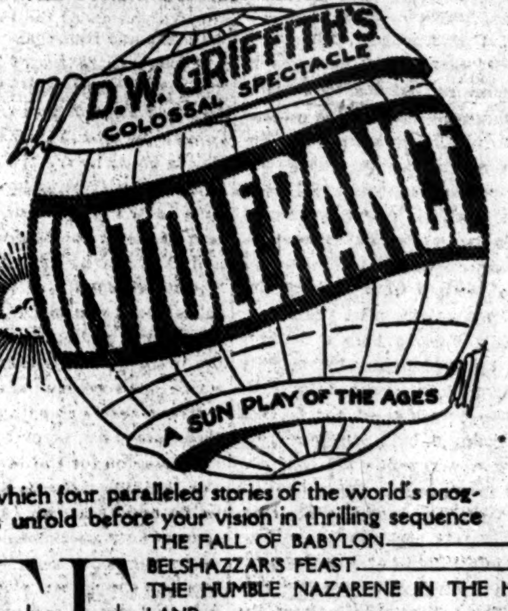
The New Ice Ballet "The Merry Doll" | The Mammoth Minstrels 400—Count 'Em—400
100 Surprises—100 Sensations—1000 People

"SUPERIOR TO 'HIP HIP HOORAY'!" —STEPHEN RATHBUN in the *EVENING SUN.*

EVERYTHING BIG BUT THE PRICES—SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD—5 BOX OFFICES

SPECIAL OWING TO THE DEMAND FOR SEATS FOR THE HOLIDAY (LABOR DAY) PERFORMANCES, THE BOX OFFICE WILL BE OPEN SUNDAY FROM 12 NOON TO 6 P. M. FOR RESERVATIONS ONLY.

LIBERTY THEATRE
42d STREET WEST of BROADWAY
BEGINNING TUESDAY NIGHT SEPT. 5
& TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER Incl. SUNDAYS 2:15 & 8:10 P. M.
SEATS NOW SELLING
PRICES NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEES—50c—$1.00 and $2.00
ALL OTHER MATINEES incl. SUNDAY—25c—50c and $1.00



in which four paralleled stories of the world's progress unfold before your vision in thrilling sequence

SEE
THE FALL OF BABYLON
BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST
THE HUMBLE NAZARENE IN THE HOLY LAND
PARIS UNDER THE SCOURGE OF CATHERINE DE MEDICI
A GRIPPING MODERN STORY CONTRASTED WITH THESE HISTORIC PERIODS

Accompanied by Orchestra from The Metropolitan Opera House

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1916
Extra Matinee Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 4th.

LYRIC 42nd, West of B'way. Beg's Mon. Eve. AT 8 SHARP
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME
Tickets dated Thursday, Aug. 31, will be honored Monday night.

SHUBERT TUESDAY, SEPT. 5 SEATS NOW ON SALE.
HENRY E. DIXEY
in a new Comedy, MR. LAZARUS.

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Lab. Day & Wed. 2:20
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15.
A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF
London Company, from the Criterion Theatre.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15.
Last 2 Times BLANCHE RING BROADWAY & BUTTERMILK

MAXINE ELLIOTT THEATRE........SPECIAL
Beginning Tomorrow Night 8:30
Daily Thereafter (Incl. Sun.), 2-4-7:30 & 9:30 PM
Anti-Vice Motion Picture Co. (Inc.) presents
IS ANY GIRL SAFE?
PRICES 25-50c—SPECIAL MUSIC.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1916.

WHERE IT LEADS.

Upon the merits of the brotherhood demand for an eight-hour "basic day" as the measure for fixing wages the public has pronounced no judgment. It could form no judgment, for it was without definite knowledge. No inquiry was permitted, no investigation was had. While it is beyond dispute that the demand was for higher wages, certainly an arbitrable matter, the brotherhoods would consent to no arbitration. In their statement published yesterday they say: "We have steadily refused "to arbitrate the establishment of "an eight-hour workday, supported "in this by the President of the "United States."

It is upon the method used in enforcing the demand, not upon its merits, that the public has spoken. There its condemnation is universal, stern, and severe without qualification. It could not be otherwise. In this Republic laws express the people's will, but in the making of this law to increase the pay of one-quarter of the railroad employés the people have not had the slightest chance to make known their desire. Their Congress was coerced by the threat of an immeasurable injury to themselves. What lynch law is to orderly judicial process the method adopted by the brotherhoods, and we have very great regret in saying with quite too much assistance from the President, is to the constitutional method of lawmaking. With one voice and unsparingly the people must and do denounce the means by which this legislation was forced upon Congress.

For the brotherhoods and for the interests of labor it was a dreadful blunder. Progress is not made, it is impeded, by such an abuse of the power to do harm. The French Revolution violently ended the reign of a Bourbon King, but to the Revolution succeeded the Consulate and then the Empire. Excesses committed in the name of liberal progress are too apt to be followed by reaction in the name of conservatism. The gains of orderly progress are secure. It is not so with those got by revolutionary excess and violence.

The brotherhoods look upon Mr. WILSON as their friend. They may have harmed him vastly more than he has helped them. Such a spirit as has been roused in the country at this time, in the midst of a Presidential campaign, is not of good political augury for a party in power.

RECEIVERSHIP BY LAW.

The Boston & Maine having passed into receivership, it is worth while to ask what is the public responsibility for its misfortunes. Private responsibility is centred in having assumed unwise obligations to pay more than the property could earn. Public responsibility rests partly upon the fact that many of these arrangements had public approval, partly upon the impairment of earning power by dissolution of the traffic arrangements, and particularly upon the restrictions of the sale of stock. Fixed obligations were assumed because stock could not be issued under the public restrictions. No doubt the restrictions were well meant, but they have produced results as objectionable as the issues of so-called watered stock.

Before the receivership of this road, the shares of which have sold at double par, it was remarked that the Massachusetts restrictions upon the issue of railway shares had prevented the construction of any new railway line. Very much the same remark has been made of the regulation of railways in this State. However excellent the intent of the regulators, the effect of the regulation is to kill railway enterprise.

Another aspect of the fixed obligations is presented by The Railway Age Gazette, which suggests that it would be impossible to provide the railway facilities of the company at their cost to the Boston & Maine. The reproduction cost would be greater than the capitalization of the excessive rentals. Thus the law forced the company into the issue of fixed obligations instead of profit-sharing stock, and the law impaired the earning power through the separation of properties which combined were worth more to the operators in earnings, and to the community in services, which the earnings measured. The incident is an unhappy illustration of the troubles through which the railways are passing, and for which the community must share the responsibility and the results.

FORGETFUL MR. ROOSEVELT.

On the afternoon of the day when Mr. ROOSEVELT thundered and lightened at Lewiston, his old and so congenial associate in office, the Hon. CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS, was pouring out his ripe Republican thought in Indianapolis. His eloquence was in his choicest funereal form. No pussy-footing in his remarks about the tariff. There is no more valiant watchman of the Ark of Protection. Like Indian elephants, his solemn polysyllables tread along hushed Meridian Street. Democratic prosperity is "spectacular, artificial, ephemeral." But his tariff doctrine is familiar. Turn, regretfully, from the overthrow of our industries. Mr. FAIRBANKS lambskins the hyphen in this merciless way:

> There never was a time when it was more important for us, as Americans, to avoid creating lines of cleavage in this country based upon place of birth or occupational status. We cannot properly censure Americans of foreign birth for sympathy with the nations which once claimed their allegiance, as against the nations with which they are fighting, and the attempt to impute treasonable motives to any one class of our citizens because of their original nationality, or the sympathies which go with it, so long as these do not interfere with their paramount loyalty to this republic, or in any way infringe it, is severely to be condemned. The greatest menace in this country is not so much the man who loves two countries as the man who loves no country at all.

Nobody having imputed treasonable motives to any one class of citizens because of their original nationality, Mr. FAIRBANKS blasts Nemo unsparingly. The man who loves no country not being visible, Mr. FAIRBANKS punches him.

May we remind Mr. ROOSEVELT of Mr. FAIRBANKS's "rugged and uncompromising straightforwardness"? May we also suggest to him that Mr. FAIRBANKS is the Republican candidate for Vice President? As recently as Thursday night Mr. ROOSEVELT hadn't heard of it.

CAPITALIZING THE SHIPPING BILL

Secretary DANIELS is in Maine "cashing" the political results of the Shipping bill. He was unable to claim that he had revived shipbuilding by expenditure of the naval funds obtained and given for that purpose. The fact is that the Government yards have been so backward with their construction that the department must now take for naval needs the private capacity which is unequal to the needs of trade. If the public funds had been expended more freely during the recent unemployment and commercial depression relief would have been given to those conditions and the navy would have the ships which now it will cost more to produce.

That is the customary practical working of the excellent theory that the Government should enlarge its expenditures to relieve depression. Neither public nor private foresight and courage is equal to spending freely in times of depression. It is a human infirmity and not subject for censure. The Secretary makes up in foresight, if not in timeliness, regarding the results of the Shipping bill. It is not yet a day old, but the Secretary claims for it all that has been accomplished during the debate upon its passage:

> There is no doubt that WILSON's policy, which has already restored the merchant marine to life, will cause such a revival in shipbuilding in Maine as its citizens have not dreamed of since Republican neglect caused shipbuilding here to lapse into what Mr. CLEVELAND would have called innocuous desuetude.

Will the admission of foreign-built shipping to the coastwise trade stimulate construction in Maine? Will the construction of a score and a half of warships in private yards increase the mercantile marine? On the eve of the passage of the bill, before it could have had the least effect, it was announced that 1,225,000 tons of merchant shipping were under construction in American yards. That is the record up to which the Government Shipping bill must measure. Everybody would be glad to see the record beaten. Not everybody will agree that the Government Shipping bill produced the record with which it must compare, or that the "Ship Purchase bill "will give the United States a still "greater lead" over other nations in making good the waste of the world's shipping by war. The Secretary's speech is a good one to make just before election. If the election goes right the Secretary will feel no embarrassment regarding his prophecies about shipping.

A MEETING IN VIENNA.

That report that the rulers of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Bulgaria are to hold a council of war in Vienna is probably no less authentic than the report that the Greek King had fled to the arms of waiting Uhlans; it may have originated in the same mind that has so often compassed the death of the Crown Prince. It would be such an interesting council, though, that it is a pity if it turns out to be a mere wish-born thought. Three Emperors—for FERDINAND calls himself a Czar—who set out to place Deutschland and her allies über Alles, meeting to devise ways for keeping them from getting unter Alles. The German Kaiser points cheerily to the fact that after two years there is not a hostile foot on German soil; the Austrian Kaiser and the Bulgarian Czar look at the map, but their eyes go further south, toward Bulgaria and Transylvania. A little more endurance, firmness a little longer, he tells them, and Germany will be saved. "Yes, Germany will be saved," echoes FRANZ JOSEF, but his eyes are on the map of Hungary.

WILLIAM looks at him a little doubtfully, and explains a little more fully. Germany has been fighting a defensive war; she was assailed by a ring of crafty enemies at a signal given by England; she has been fighting for her homes, her land, her liberty. The battle has been long, and must be fought as energetically as before. If Austria and Bulgaria fight as they have been fighting, Germany will have to part with not a foot of territory. "No, Germany will not," assents FERDINAND, examining the line of the Rumanian advance toward Sofia.

WILLIAM goes on, and even grows enthusiastic. Austria and Bulgaria have done nobly; so has Turkey. It has all been in defense of a glorious cause. Germany must have her place in the sun. She has not got it yet; in fact, they have taken from her, temporarily, her place in the sun of Africa; but she has conquests in Belgium and Poland to barter, and she will get back her place in the sun. "Hold out," he says, "don't "yield to discouragement, and that "place in the sun shall yet be Ger-"many's." "Yes, Germany's," says FRANZ JOSEF, with his finger moving from Albania to the line of CADORNA's march.

He can hold back the English and French on the Somme, WILLIAM tells them, if they only stand firm. Germany cannot be attacked until Austria has fallen. New efforts must be made; he cannot give them the troops he once did, but they must fight to the last. If they fight long enough the Allies will give up from exhaustion, and whatever may have happened to Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey, the war will end seeing Germany still unharmed—Deutschland über Alles!

"Yes," says the King of Hungary, musingly, "Deutschland."

HELP FOR OUR NEIGHBORS.

It may be that the American people do not pay enough attention to the record of the dealings of their Government with the republics south of us, in the West Indies and elsewhere. This record clearly shows that the attitude of the United States has been unselfish and helpful. Unfortunately, it has been ignored or misrepresented by many in South America and Mexico, by some in Europe, and even by citizens of the countries to which we have given assistance at much cost in money, accompanied by loss of American lives.

In Santo Domingo our Government is about to undertake supervision of the collection of internal revenue, as well as the receipts from customs duties. We began there nine years ago, in a fatherly way, to help a country tormented by chronic revolution. By our influence with Santo Domingo's creditors the principal of her foreign debt was reduced by about one-half, and provision was made for payment by annual installments, the money to be taken from the customs revenue. Collection of this revenue was placed under the supervision of American officers, who controlled Dominican employés. With honest management the revenue greatly increased, and a large part of the foreign debt has been paid. All this has been helpful, as it was designed to be. It discouraged and tended to prevent revolutions—from which Santo Domingo has been free during the greater part of the nine years' period—and it promoted the peaceful development of agriculture and international trade. Now there is to be similar supervision of the internal revenue, which, collected by the Dominicans themselves, has fallen to a small amount. There has never been the slightest warrant for a suspicion that our Government sought possession of any part of the republic's territory, or expected favors that would not be granted to other nations.

Haiti, bankrupt, with industries paralyzed by revolution after revolution, sought help here, and it has been given by means of treaty agreements under which what is virtually a financial protectorate has been established and provision made for a native constabulary force of 2,500 men commanded by American marine officers. It may be noted that these officers will receive their regular pay from the United States Treasury. An addition to the original treaty, with details relating to this national police force, was signed a few days ago. We have simply sought to restore peace in Haiti, and, if possible, to insure continuance of it, in order that the people may have a fair chance to earn a living and that the republic's Government may get out of bankruptcy. There has now been about six months of peace. We do not seek control, in a political sense, or any part of the Haitians' land.

Our work for the benefit of Haiti and Santo Domingo has cost something. Ships of our navy have been in patrol service along the coasts or at ports continuously for years past. American marines have been used on land to preserve order, to protect American residents, or to assist the local authorities. Scores of them have been killed. Some estimate that more than $1,000,000 a year has been paid out of the Washington Treasury for such work in the West Indies and along the coasts of Central America. In Santo Domingo and Haiti now there are more than 2,000 of our marines or soldiers, and our Government has been paying marines stationed for two years past at the capital of Nicaragua, where their presence has been of much service to the local Government and the people of the republic because it has tended to prevent revolution. Cuba still owes to us millions for our expenditures in her behalf. There has been no indication that we have had in mind the acquisition of Mexican territory. Such a purpose has been distinctly disavowed by the public utterances of our Presidents and the formal declarations of our Congress.

Those in South America, Mexico, or elsewhere who show distrust or suspicion in their comments upon our action with respect to countries south of us but near at hand should study the record. Our purpose has been to aid these neighbors, not to take any of their possessions, to exercise a controlling influence in their elections, or in any way to subject them to the domination of the United States. We have been helping them, and at much expense, although it would not have been difficult to annex and rule them. We shall continue to give them help, and our people should have for this work the credit that is due.

SAVING THE BIRDS.

A treaty with Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds here and in Canada, the first of its kind ever negotiated by the United States, was ratified by the Senate on the 29th ult., and two days earlier the new regulations recommended by an advisory committee for the enforcement of our migratory bird law were approved by President WILSON. This shows commendable progress in a movement that is distinctly for the benefit of the American people.

The chief purpose of both the treaty and the regulations is to save from extinction the migratory game birds, whose number has been reduced by more than one-half in the last forty years, and to protect those birds which help the farmer by eating the insects that prey upon his crops. Those who made the regulations say:

> The advisory committee has tried to conserve both game and sport. It has been unable to grant all the concessions sought. Game is fast vanishing, and some species have already become extinct. Others are on the verge of extermination, as facilities for killing rapidly improve. The number of hunters constantly increases. State laws are in many instances inadequate, and in others feebly enforced. In the judgment of the committee there will be little game left in the United States within a very few years unless the regulations under the Federal law are enforced and respected.

It has been estimated by the Department of Agriculture that the American farmer's annual loss which is due to insects exceeds $800,000,000. Protection is given by the law and the treaty to the insectivorous birds whose presence in the fields tends to prevent a part of this loss. They aid the farmer, and thus are friends of the consumer. The regulations take into account the three broad courses of bird migration, northward and southward; mark out the breeding and wintering zones, prescribe open seasons adapted to localities, and forbid shooting in the Spring. Birds must not be attacked after they have started for the breeding grounds. For the insectivorous birds there is to be no open season. In a list of more than twenty species said to be "candidates for extinction," the committee includes the golden plover, wood duck, pinnated grouse, and woodcock.

Sportsmen should read the regulations with care. Those whose duty it will be to enforce them should have the sympathy and aid of all good citizens. There has been much indiscriminate and thoughtless killing of birds. Hereafter by the law it may be prevented.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Annual Statement of Interest.

As nobody is under any compulsion to buy against his will the well-known product of HENRY FORD's ingenuity, nobody has real reason to complain of the prices he charges. As for the amount of his profits, that too is not a matter of public concern, for though Mr. FORD sometimes uses his money in ways that are highly irritating to the part of the American population lacking in a sense of humor, there would be difficulty in proving that he has ever done, or is likely to do, any real and serious harm with it.

Mr. FORD, however, illustrating anew his distinguishing ability for getting gratuitous advertisement for his cars on the front and editorial pages of innumerable newspapers, has permitted or promoted the publication of some highly interesting statistics drawn from the annual report of his large and prosperous corporation. So these figures, though distinctly his own business, and not that of other folk, are become open to legitimate comment.

We learn, for instance, that last year he sold 472,350 cars and that the profits for the stockholders amounted to $59,994,118—which is a lot of money. If one divide the total profit by the total number, the quotient is $127.09, and that sum, though not exactly the profit made on each car, is probably not far from it. The same degree of accuracy, seemingly, can be claimed for $313, obtained by subtracting $127 from $440, as the full and real cost, last year, of the standard Ford car. According to rather common report, it doesn't cost anything like as much as that, but the people who say so forget that more than mere labor and material enter into cost, and $313 may be in the neighborhood of right. If so, the percentage of profit is about 40, and will be regarded as enviable by most manufacturers, though, of course, druggists and poets would scorn it.

Mr. FORD says that his employes number 49,870. If, after the ideal of the Socialists, the entire product of their labor had gone to them, just $1,203 would have been added to the present annual income of each. Whether or not that would have been better than turning over to Mr. FORD alone, as dividends on his stock, the $54,000,000 credited to him by the Wall Street mathematicians, is a matter of opinion. From some points of view it does seem to be rather more than a man of simple tastes and small family really needs.

An Excuse Can Be Overworked.

So dark, on Thursday, were the prospects as to transportation facilities in the almost immediate future that the dealers in provisions of all kinds had an excuse that was really good, and a reason, by no means bad, for advancing prices to a considerable degree. Of course to do so gave them as regards goods already bought or contracted for a profit on those particular goods that fairly enough might be called excessive—a profit that merchants not infrequently refuse to take, and advertise the refusal as an evidence of virtue. In the circumstances, however, it was a measure with an even better justification than ancient commercial custom.

Moralists as well as economists have recognized both the rightness and the expediency of advances in price as soon as a scarcity of supplies threatens. Among other good effects they have those of bringing consumption down nearer to the necessary and inevitable demand, and of putting a check on the more selfish and ruthless forms of the impulse to hoard and hide.

But yesterday it was at least as probable that there would be no railroad strike as, the day before, it had been that there would be one. Hence the maintenance of the advances yesterday, or today, or in the days to come, completely lacks the justification they had when made, and as there has been as yet no evidence of an inclination on the part of the dealers to put prices back where they were before, they are deserving, not only of popular condemnation—which, unless it became particularly severe, they would face with composure—but also of prompt attention from the authorities of various sorts, judicial and executive, whose duty it is to prevent and punish conspiracies.

When a reason for putting up prices ceases the prices ought to fall again, and they do unless their elevation is maintained by an agreement, gentlemanly or other, among those whom they benefit. Such agreements are a legitimate subject of inquiry by District Attorneys, and the inquiry usually leads to prosecution.

Why, Then, Hate So Bitterly?

Dr. CARL HELFFERICH, Germany's much praised and presumably well-informed Secretary of the Interior, has prepared, and London has kindly passed, a long statement abounding in facts and figures which, if accepted, prove that the British effort to starve his countrymen by cutting off their supplies from other countries has not attained its object, or even resulted in any serious inconvenience for its intended victims.

It seems ungracious to question the conclusions of an official so high and with so many claims to trust, but there is one curious omission from his wealth of details. He does not explain, or even begin to explain, why nothing in all the war has so enraged the Germans as this same embargo. Certainly nothing has elicited from them so many or such fierce denunciations, and nothing else has been adduced anything like as many times in justification of a special hatred for the British.

Mere evil intention on the part of the British inadequately accounts for the vivacity of this emotion in German minds. A futile attempt to injure excites scorn, rather than hatred, and it usually evokes more of contemptuous laughter than of rage. One great mystery of the situation, therefore, Dr. HELFFERICH's elaborate elucidation leaves unsolved.

His statement, in consequence, fails thoroughly to convince the doubters to whom it is presumably addressed.

Sleepy Eye and Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to say, in addition to what Anna C. Eggleston has so interestingly said about the "supposedly mythical town of Sleepy Eye," that the word "Eye" is frequently used in the Indian languages to express a large, open spring, a water hole, or a small lake more or less in the shape of the eye. This idea has been translated into Spanish, (ojo, eye,) and is used generally to express the same idea as that which has come down to us in the name of the Minnesota Indian town of semi-mythical fame.

J. H. CORNYN.

Professor of English, University of Mexico, Mexico.

New York, Aug. 29, 1916.

Mr. Hulbert's Votes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Receipt of a copy of an editorial article on the Tariff Commission from The Times of Aug. 25 prompts me to advise you that upon consideration of this legislation I voted (1) against the amendment making Members of Congress eligible for appointment; (2) against the amendment reducing the salary from $10,000 to $7,500 per annum, and (3) against the amendment to strike out the permanent appropriation. The indiscriminate condemnation of Congressional action works great hardship on those who have stood in the minority for the principles that you advocate.

MURRAY HULBERT,
21st District, New York.

Washington, Aug. 30, 1916.

SOME THOUGHTS.

(After reading "On a Hotel Veranda" in Wednesday's TIMES.)

Well, what of it?
Fat women can't always help being fat.
I am not fat myself,
But I have friends and relations that
are,
And they are massaged till they're black
and blue, and take electric baths
till they feel like a trolley line, and
live on water and hardtack,
And still they're fat.
As for making pink buttons and Nile-
green scarfs, ladies may as well
be making those
As making poems that don't rhyme and
that have a meter that reminds
you of a yellow comb with all the
teeth broken off
At different lengths.
And the other day
Somebody had another poem of the
same kind, on the same spot in
your paper.
As near as I could make out
She thought we all ought to be in Sing
Sing or somewhere
Because we're still buying things we
need in the stores when there's a
war over in Europe.
Well, if we stopped buying clothes we
shouldn't have any, should we?
And the law requires it!
And I don't see what it has to do with
the war in Europe—
We didn't start it, did we?
Who's to blame for this kind of poetry,
anyhow?
That Spoon River chap?
He ought to be stood up against a wall
and painlessly
Destroyed.

EMMA A. OPPER.

THE END OF THE WAR.

From One Who Expects to See the Allies in Berlin in May.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 30, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer of a letter in THE TIMES says "Germans do not care a rap for all the sympathy in the world." He has told us nothing. The world has come to know the German in the past two years.

I saw the dead faces of American women and babes at Queenstown after the Lusitania atrocity. I remember the cowardly assassination of a brave woman, Miss Cavell. We have read of the cold-blooded murder of a prisoner of war, Captain Fryatt. Of course, Germans don't care a rap for the sympathy of the world. The world is against Germany, and the German assumes that, therefore, all the world is wrong and Germany right.

Your correspondent is, however, quite correct in his statement that "victories are won on the battlefield and not in the newspapers." I am reminded of a statement made to me in London less than a year ago by a member of the British Cabinet: "Germany will win battles, but we will win the war." There is probably more in that statement than we can expect a German to appreciate or even understand. Watch the Balkans! Watch the utter collapse of Austria within two months! We don't worry about the microscopic villages in Northern France.

I have my passage reserved for next May, when I expect to visit Berlin to see the allied victors march down Unter den Linden. It is as certain as that the day follows the night—and won't there be a reckoning for those responsible for the rape of civilization in the past two years! The only "peace conference" will be the meeting of allied representatives in Berlin to arrange for the Government of what was Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and how the peoples of those countries shall work for the next one hundred years to repay to the Allies the cost of this great world tragedy.

ALEXANDER HUNTER.

Wages Compared.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the millions who would suffer by a strike of the railroad employes I wish to object to the unfair comparison of wages in the advertisement in today's TIMES. If the employes are as fair in all things as in this comparison they are entitled to very little sympathy. For comparison they cite the following wages paid in the building trades:

Bricklayers, stonemasons, steamfitters, &c.	75c	per hour
Lathers and marble setters	71.9c	" "
Carpenters, painters, slate and tile roofers, &c.	70c	" "
Excavators, laborers, hod-carriers, &c.	40c	" "

To arrive at the actual wages earned by these mechanics full consideration must be given for all time lost by them on account of the weather and all time lost looking for work, as when one building is completed it is up to the mechanic to walk the streets until he finds another position. This is sometimes a great hardship in the Winter, when the mechanic is compelled to support his family on his earnings during the Summer months. Among the thousands of bricklayers in this country I do not think there is one who has earned 75 cents per hour for every workday hour in three months. The caption, "Kidding the Public," was misplaced in the advertisement.

JOHN A. WEINGART.

New York, Aug. 31, 1916.

Canada's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are thousands of people in this country who wonder why Canada is so opposed to annexation to the United States.

At present Canada is "under the rule" of no country. It is an independent nation, with a Government elected by the people, who make their own laws, yet enjoying the protection of the inexhaustible strength of a mighty monarchy.

Although not compelled, or even asked, to send a single soldier or a cent of money to Great Britain, yet when war broke out Canada, together with every other colony in the vast empire, jumped to defend the flag.

If Canada became annexed to the United States, or subject to Germany, or to any other country, or if Great Britain lost the war, we would forfeit our independence.

This is why Canada raised an army of more than half a million volunteers, her best sons, and spent millions of dollars to aid Great Britain, the protector of small nations.

The British Empire is, for the most part, composed of independent nations, under the protection of the great army and navy of the mother country.

Ask any Canadian school child why he is glad to be a Canadian, and the ready answer is: "Because we belong to the greatest empire the world has ever known, upon which the sun never sets."

CANADIAN.

Elmhurst, L. I., Aug. 28, 1916.

Fight of the Irish Rebels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Connolly has given a clear account of the events of the rebellion as she saw them. Here is part of the testimony of another woman, also an eyewitness. Mrs. Hamilton Norway, herself a Home Ruler, is the wife of the Secretary of the General Post Office at Dublin, and was at the very centre of the fighting. In her recently published book, "The Sinn Fein Rebellion as I Saw It," she says:

> There was absolutely no safety anywhere from the snipers—man, woman, or child, nothing came amiss to them. It was dastardly fighting, if it could be called fighting at all.

The impatient idealists who headed the revolt no doubt disapproved of this indiscriminate firing, but the evidence that it took place is too strong to be brushed aside.

CRITICUS.

Saranac, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1916.

His Opinion Not Shared.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the German letter of the other day and also the several replies to it which appeared in your paper of Aug. 31. I am not a bit astonished about the tone of these replies, which are the only fitting answers to such a letter. However, I take exception to the stand of most of your correspondents that the letter expresses the German mind. Don't you think that "the opinion of one 'Hun'" was only his individual opinion, which may possibly have been shared by a few, but certainly not by the majority of Germans either in Germany proper or those enjoying this country's liberty?

I am firmly convinced that the majority of our Teutonic brethren not only do not share Mr. Huneke's opinion, but strenuously object to such thoughts as voiced by him.

BERNHARD MARX.

New York, Aug. 31, 1916.

No Change in Palestine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention is called to a statement reported to have been made by three teachers from American colleges in Turkey, that on their visit to Palestine they learned that "all the Jews had been deported from Jerusalem with the exception of a few who had accepted the Moslem faith." Our advices from the City of Jerusalem, dated later than these travelers are reported to have been in Jerusalem, prove the statement to be incorrect. There has been no radical change in the situation in Jerusalem or elsewhere in Palestine.

JACOB de HAAS,
Secretary Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs.

New York, Aug. 29, 1916.

Not This George Huneke.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see in your issue of today comments on a letter published in your paper on the war question, signed "George Huneke." My customers are accusing me of being the author of the letter. Please exonerate me as the real writer.

GEORGE HUNEKE.

1,623 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Aug. 31, 1916.

WAR NOW FORCED ON GREECE.

Those Who Favored Neutrality Accept the Conflict with Full Confidence.

By ADAMANTIOS TH. POLYZOIDES.

New York, Sept. 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From among the many reports that with more or less delay succeed in reaching us from Greece, one contradicting the other in many instances, one thing appears to be clear, and that is the nation-wide resentment of the Bulgarian invasion into Eastern Macedonia. Had it not been for that Greece would be willing to continue a neutral policy, at least till next Spring, at which time the demobilized reserves would have had a much needed rest after ten months of camp and barrack life, and would also have the opportunity of strengthening their home and business affairs, which were neglected to the detriment and the suffering of the entire population of the country. Also, the classes of 1915 and 1916 now being called to the colors would have every chance to get ready for field service, thus strengthening the army by no less than 75,000 to 100,000 first-class troops.

Greece for a whole year has been watching the Teuton and Bulgar movements on her frontiers without getting much comfort from what she saw going on there. Germany, to be sure, made every promise to Greece to exercise all her influence on Bulgaria in the latter's military activities on the Greek border. Thus Berlin assured Athens that Monastir would never be occupied by a German or Bulgar force, thus proving that the two comrades at arms recognized Greek rights to a city which was Serbian only by right of conquest. Teuton diplomacy went even as far as to promise Monastir, with half of Albania, to Greece, provided she kept neutral for all the period of the war. It was then that Greece assured the Central Empires that, although not fighting, she considered herself an ally of Serbia, and therefore could not, under any circumstances, trade her neutrality in consideration of Serbian lands or even Albanian territory. Greece asked only one thing of Germany, and this was to keep the Bulgars out of Greek territory, and if possible to afford protection to the Greek element persecuted with systematic thoroughness by the Turks both in Thrace and in Asia Minor.

Monastir was taken by the Germans early last November, and the news created a great sensation all over Greece. Berlin, however, assured the Greek Government that the occupation of that city was dictated by reasons of military necessity, and, in order to avoid hurting Greek feelings, no Bulgars would ever enter the place. Two days after this German declaration Bulgarian troops were in absolute control of a city they coveted so much.

As if that were not enough, German Zeppelins made shortly afterward their appearance over Saloniki, and Greek victims paid the penalty for believing German assurances.

The occupation of the fort of Rupel early last May by the German and Bulgar forces was a further proof of Teuton insincerity to Greece.

The Skouloudis Ministry fell on account of Rupel. It is a fact that the nation did not want war at the time, as it does not want war today, but at the same time no Greek can accept the idea that, in order to avoid war, Greek forts must fall into Bulgarian hands. To every policy there is an end, and this applies to watchful waiting and to peace at any price.

Events have justified apprehensions, and the one capital fact which remains now is this: That war is forced upon Greece and cannot be avoided without a catastrophe. Greek neutrality up to the present may have brought certain advantages to the country; no one will deny that, especially in view of what all small nations who entered the conflict have suffered and suffer to date.

But there is no advantage which can pay Greece for the loss of her Eastern Macedonian provinces and the subsequent Bulgarian aggrandizement at the expense of Hellas. The Skouloudis Government was wrong in that it thought that Germany and Bulgaria might be satisfied with only the occupation of Rupel; the Greek nation, on the contrary, knew that Rupel was the beginning of a carefully planned campaign of Bulgaria to use Germany as a shield for occupying in a peaceful way the richest territories of Greek Macedonia. How was this to be avoided? There was only one way; namely, to attack Bulgaria and her allies whenever any further attempt was made to invade Greek territory.

Alexander Zaimis, who formed the new Cabinet, took up patiently the task of fulfilling the requests of the Entente as expressed in their ultimatum. Demobilization of the army started immediately, and, as in the opinion of the Entente's Ministers the process was taking some time, they insisted upon having it shortened by one month, a demand which was acceded to by the Greek Government. Everything seemed to enter upon a new phase of relative tranquillity, conditions were getting better, the misunderstandings created in the last ten months between Greece and the Allies seemed to be vanishing under sway of mutual explanations, the Entente Ministers gave repeated assurances that what their Governments wanted of Greece was not her intervention, but a continued sincere and benevolent neutrality, and the Greek people, just released from the burdens of military life, were eagerly returning to their homes and families, whom they had not seen for ten months.

Then suddenly came the latest allied offensive on the Balkan front. From Florina to the Nestos and the Aegean Sea the cannon started booming. The Bulgars, beaten in their first counterattacks, soon got the upper hand, and then the Greek people clearly saw that the Bulgarian Army was not trying to meet the Entente's forces on the points where they were opposing them, but on the contrary advanced on points held by Greek troops, such as the forts of Lize, Phea Petra, and Starchista, and the banks of the Nestos, and finally Kavalla, Serres, and Drama. On the Doiran front, where strong Franco-British forces opened a strong attack, the Bulgars withdrew, but they advanced within the Greek territory of Biglista and Nalbankioi and Koritsa and Kastoria, where they were sure to find only a slight Serbian resistance, with no one else to oppose them.

The attitude of the Greek frontier garrisons which in force attacked the hated invader speaks eloquently for the sentiments of the entire Greek nation in face of the Bulgarian advance.

Greek intervention loomed large for a moment. In vain the diplomats of the Central Powers tried to convince the Zaimis Government that occupation by the Bulgarian troops of Greek territories would not be permanent. Greek public opinion would not listen to any Teuton guarantees. What was asked was immediate withdrawal of the German as well as Bulgarian forces from the Hellenic lands, and this seemed impossible in the eyes of the Berlin and Sofia Governments. A peculiar situation arose for the Zaimis Ministry, which under no circumstances would act as a war ministry. And in the midst of this turmoil Rumanian intervention on the side of the Allies came unexpectedly and threw the whole of Greece into the wildest excitement. The Greek people in a moment understood that there was no time for neutrality any longer. If Bulgaria was to pay for her arrogance, this was the time, and if Greece was to preserve not only her independence, but her prestige as well, this was the only chance left her after two years of hesitation.

Premier Zaimis has wisely decided that in case of going to war on the side of the Entente there was a more experienced man to take the country through the new enterprise, and this is Venizelos, the man who could muster 50,000 men under his balcony in University Avenue and who has the absolute confidence and support of the Entente.

Now Venizelos is in full control of the situation, and Greece may look forward confident of her future.

ADAMANTIOS TH. POLYZOIDES.

A TEXAN ON THE BORDER.

Service in the Guard Has its Recompenses for Him.

Company K, Second Texas Infantry,
Donna, Texas, Aug. 25, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a native-born Texan, serving in Company K of the Second Texas Infantry, I trust that you will allow me enough of your valuable time to give you a true description of border life as I have found it for the information of those parents in New York whose sons are now serving on the border.

We read the New York papers as often as it is possible to get them, and all of the articles published so far seem to have come from recruits who are not very favorably impressed with the life down here.

First, in regard to the climate. Our heat down here, while rather bad at this time of the year, is a dry heat and you rarely, if ever, hear of it injuring any one who is careful enough to keep out of it in the middle of the day until becoming acclimated. While my viewpoint may be a little narrow (I have never been to the Eastern States) I like the climate here and, from what I hear, it must be much superior to that of New York, especially at this time of the year.

It is true that we have rainy seasons which last about two or three months every year, during which time hurricanes are apt to occur, usually along the coast only, but lives are seldom, if ever, lost, and the damage to property is such that it can be rebuilt in a day or two at the most. We had one last week and were forced to strike our tents to keep from having them blown away, spending the night in empty box cars along the railroad track, but that is only one out of a series of interesting adventures.

Secondly, as to the "ferocious Greasers" found on this side of the river. All of the Mexicans around here have given no trouble to amount to anything for the last two years, and a large part of them are law-abiding citizens of the United States, owning property too valuable to risk losing by joining in revolutionary plots. Occasionally some cross over the river and try to start a little trouble, but are always reported by law-abiding Mexicans and are usually dealt with immediately by the Texas Rangers. The only outpost shooting that most of the New York boys have done has been at stumps, trees, and mules, supposed to be murderous Mexicans slipping up on them. The boys in the Seventy-first New York at McAllen shot a mule the first night they arrived near our camps, but since then have got over their nervousness and have caused less destruction of property.

Thirdly, in regard to the hikes and drills. I have been on some long, hot ones myself, and wished that I was in the shade somewhere with plenty of good ice water to drink, but am glad that I was on them, as it will make me appreciate things more when I get back home. I consider this training the best thing that could have occurred in the life of so many of our young men.

Fourthly, and lastly, (in the manner of the old camp-meeting parson,) in regard to our food and entertainment. Of course there are times when we have to live on beans, bread, bacon, and coffee, but as a rule the food given here is better bone and body builder than the food at home.

I have noticed that several amusing articles have appeared in the New York papers seeming to come from homesick, lonesome boys on the border. Nine out of ten of these are fakes and are written as a joke by other members of the company to see how much mail they will get. One boy got about 175 letters, numerous cards, papers, &c., recently.

L. C. KETCHAM,
Company Clerk.

Volunteers for Strike Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Practically, the brotherhoods are holding a pistol to the public's head. In case they should strike, I believe it to be the duty of every man to render effective aid to the railroads as far as he is able, even to the extent of tendering his personal services as brakeman, conductor, fireman, or engineer. The members of the engineering professions will probably be more capable of rendering such help than others, and I for one would be willing to sacrifice my business and personal convenience to fill any post to which the Division Superintendent would assign me. I would suggest that all members of our profession, who could possibly afford to do it, should likewise offer their services to the railroad most convenient to their home. By a united stand of the public as the really interested party, the railroad brotherhoods will soon be taught their proper place in the commonwealth. I trust that the insurance concerns will be public-spirited enough not to raise their rates to those temporarily in the employ of the railroads.

H. J. GLAUBITZ.

New York, Aug. 31, 1916.

For King Albert's Sister.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you be kind enough to print the following appeal of the Duchesse de Vendome, King Albert's sister? Her hospitals for French and Belgian wounded and institutions for French and Belgian refugees get no assistance whatever from the American organizations, which have raised such enormous sums of money for French sufferers, and she is in great need of funds to carry on her immense work, more important than that of any other individual in France.

The Duchesse will personally acknowledge every gift of $5 or more. Checks may be made payable to Maria Longworth Storer, Central Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. BELLAMY STORER.

Lake George, Aug. 30, 1916.

ANDREW FREEDMAN ESTATE IS $4,201,808

Relatives to Have Half of Income for Life, Residue Goes to Found a Home.

STOCK HOLDINGS EXTENSIVE

Appraiser's Report Shows Gifts to Friends, Also Long List of Paintings.

Andrew Freedman, who died in his apartments at Sherry's on Dec. 4, 1915, left a net estate of $4,201,808. The report of the estate's appraisal by Appraiser Albert J. Berwin was made public yesterday. The total assets were given as $4,646,689.

The gifts by Mr. Freedman to his friends were appraised as follows:

A pair of large white pearl shirt buttons, to Richard Croker, $500; oil painting, "Going to Market," by Troyon, to Walter G. Orkman, $2,000; pair of large black pearl studs to Samuel Untermyer, $1,500; pair of large white pearl cuff buttons to De Lancey Nicoll, $500; seven-passenger automobile to Henry A. Gildersleeve, $2,500; Steinway piano to George W. Young, $1,500; small Marie Dicterle picture to Edward L. Buscho, $1,000; a Deniere bronze and marble three-piece clock set to August Belmont, $3,500; a mantel garniture clock and pair of urn candelabra to Perry Belmont, $2,000; bronze ornament to Cornelius J. Sullivan, $50; silver flower vase to John H. Campbell, $25; a silver ornament to Edward E. McCall, $75; a silver punch bowl to Dr. William Carr; $75; silver centre piece to E. W. De Leon, $350; silver flower vase to Chauncey S. S. Miller, $300. Each of Mr. Freedman's household employes received $500.

The gifts to institutions were: Emanuel Congregation, Mount Sinai Hospital, Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, St. Vincent's Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital, Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, St. Luke's Hospital, and Roosevelt Hospital, $5,000 each.

Daniel B. Freedman, brother of decedent, received $50,000 in cash and a silver and copper cup punch set appraised at $500. The contents of a sealed package of securities for the benefit of "a person of the 5 per cent. class of taxation," indicating that the recipient was not related to the decedent, name not disclosed in the report, $65,835; contents of a sealed package "for the benefit of a person of the 5 per cent. class of taxation," name not disclosed, containing securities appraised at $43,943.

Relatives and Home Share Estate.

The residuary estate, $3,925,538, net value after the deduction of $118,336 for trustees' commissions, $3,807,202, was divided into two equal shares. One of those shares was set aside for the foundation of the Andrew Freedman Home and the other is to be held in trust, the income to be paid to Mrs. Elizabeth Freedman, mother, and Isabella Freedman, sister of the decedent, during their lives and at their death to go to the Andrew Freedman Home. Mrs. Elizabeth Freedman also receives household ornaments, furniture, silver and jewelry outright, appraised at $57,485. At the time of the decedent's death his mother was 79 years old and his sister 53.

The assets, as appraised by Transfer Tax Appraiser Berwin, were: An equal undivided interest with the Union Realty Company in land at 149th Street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, appraised at $138,300, decedent's share being $78,975. Cash on hand and deposits in banks were put at $41,000. Personal chattels at 524 Fifth Avenue, (Sherry's,) 11 Pine Street, the Automobile Club of America, McCreery & Co., the Lotos Club, and Guaranty Trust Company were fixed at $149,361. Notes and mortgages were estimated to be worth $72,210; personalty, furniture and antiques bought but not delivered before the decedent's death were appraised at $5,650; stocks and bonds $3,593,963; accrued dividends, $11,749, and commissions and extra allowance in the Flagler estate, $13,775.

The appraisal did not include Tower Hill and Freedmanor Farm at Red Bank, N. J., which the decedent owned, and were valued at $125,000, and land at Bethlehem, N. H., valued at $4,000.

In addition to the items of personalty shown in the list of legacies to his friends, the decedent owned many valuable paintings and objects of art. Among them were: Painting, "Mill Stream," by Fritz Thaulow, appraised at $2,300; "Bedouins en Route," by Adolphe Schreyer, $5,000; "The Street Quarrel," by Eugene Isabey, $2,000; "Morning After the Soiree," by Josef Shelmonski, $2,500; "Cows," by Marie Dieterle, $3,000; "Nymphs Bathing," by J. B. C. Corot, $10,000; "Normandie Pastures," by Constant Troyon, $10,000; "Flag of Truce," by L. Alma Tadema, $3,000; "The Falconer," by Eugene Fromontin, $2,000; "Grand Canal in Venice," by Felix Ziom, $3,000; "Sheep in Pasture" by Charles Jacque, $2,000; a landscape by H. Harpignies, $4,000; forest scene, panel, by Diaz, $2,000; landscape, by Lulian Rix, $1,500; "Hut Near a Pool," by Jules Dupre, $3,000, and "Fishing From the Bridge," by H. Harpignies, $5,000.

An antique Surak rug was appraised at $2,500, an Italian Renaissance dining room suite at $1,500, two Italian silk-embroidered panels, both of "Señor Ricci and Family," appraised at $1,000; an ivory bedroom set, upholstered in Rose Du Barry silk, $1,500, and an Aubusson tapestry rug, $1,000.

The items at the Lotos Club consisted of wines and liquors valued at $300. The wearing apparel of the decedent consisted of four dress suits, two dinner suits, sixty-one suits of clothing, twenty-four overcoats, twenty-nine pairs of shoes, and canes and trunks, the whole being appraised at $500.

Long List of Stocks and Bonds.

Among the items of stocks and bonds were:

Bonds of Armour & Co., $22,710; bonds of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, $33,633; bonds of Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company, $25,531; bonds of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, $114,267; bonds of Canadian Pacific Railway, $41,820; bonds of Erie Railroad, $20,542; bonds of Interborough-Metropolitan Company, collateral trust gold, $190,411; bonds of Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, $54,465; bonds of Interborough Rapid Transit Company, $151,687; bonds of Kansas City Southern Railway, $47,812; bonds of Magnolia Petroleum Company, $25,887; bonds of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $36,368; bonds of New Amsterdam Gas Company, $25,081; bond of New York Press Club, $502; bonds of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, $25,416; bonds of the Texas Company, $44,757; bonds of the United Fruit Company, $50,541; bonds of the Union Typewriter Company, $25,482.

The larger holdings of stocks were: One thousand shares Atchison common, $106,500; 2,500 shares Braden Copper, $40,000; 500 shares Cambria Steel common, $37,500; 1,030 shares Chesapeake & Ohio common, $64,503; 239 shares Casualty Company of America common, $14,340; 790 shares Central Theatres Leasing and Construction Company common, $113,767; 100 shares National Bank of Commerce, $17,760; 250 shares Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 8 per cent preferred, $22,500; 1,069 shares Forty-fourth Street Realty Company common, $117,707; 120 shares Guaranty Trust Company of New York, $81,960; 300 shares B. F. Goodrich Company, 7 per cent. preferred, $33,300; 530 shares General Development Company common, $74,200; 1,500 shares Interborough Consolidated Company preferred, $119,250; 250 shares International Harvester Corporation, 7 per cent. preferred, $27,000; 4,001 shares Interborough Metropolitan Company common, $87,521; 250 shares International Harvester Company of New Jersey preferred, $29,500; 250 shares International Harvester Company of New Jersey common, $27,125; 518 shares Inspiration Copper Company common, $23,569.

Other stock holdings were: One thousand and twenty shares Kansas City Southern preferred, $64,642; 267 shares Midland Securities Company common, $24,050; 760 shares Manhattan Railway Company common, $91,000; 1,300 shares New York Transportation Company common, $21,450; 345 shares Norfolk & Western Railway common, $40,968; 74 shares Prairie Pipe Line Company common, $17,205; 60 shares Prairie Oil and Gas Company common, $26,220; 3,000 shares Reading Company, $243,750; 900 shares Republic Iron and Steel Company preferred, $98,437; 200 shares Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $102,000, 108 shares Texas Company common, $22,788; 900 shares Utah Copper common, $71,100; 400 shares Union Pacific common, $56,000; 800 shares Wisconsin Central common, $30,400, and 2,260 shares Interboro Consolidated common, $211,376.

JAPAN OFFERS CHINA A LOAN

Peking Authorities Unwillingly Respond to Overtures from Tokio.

PEKING, Sept. 1.—Being unable to obtain funds in the United States, Chinese officials are unwillingly responding to overtures from Japan to lend $30,000,000 or a larger amount. The money is needed immediately, for China's financial situation is a desperate one. The indications are that Japan's assistance will be accepted within a fortnight.

Great Britain, France, and Russia will participate in the Japanese loan. The salt monopoly surplus probably will be the security.

Miss Bartlett to Wed Dr. Perdue.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Collamore Bartlett, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Clay Bartlett of Chicago, and Dr. William Perdue of Mobile, Ala., will take place at 5 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, and the Right Rev. Junius M. Horner, Bishop of Asheville, N. C., is to officiate. The guests to the wedding will be confined to the immediate families, and there will be no attendants.

Miss Bartlett and her parents have been living at the Biltmore for some time, and Miss Bartlett has a number of friends in this city. Dr. Perdue has made a specialty of the eye, and after his graduation from the University of Alabama he studied in Vienna. He will take his bride to Mobile to live.

Yesterday he and his fiancée went to the Municipal Building and obtained a marriage license.

Daughter to Mrs. Morgan Ashley.

The Rev. Morgan Ashley, rector of Christ Church, Bordentown, N. J., and Mrs. Ashley, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born in this city on Wednesday. Mrs. Ashley is the daughter of the late W. T. R. Miller of New York.

Engagements.

Mrs. Edward Luckenbach of 26 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy N. Luckenbach, to Kenneth Duryee Hull, son of Harrie Tucker Hull of Morristown, N. J., and Lake Placid, N. Y. Miss Luckenbach is prominent in the younger set in Brooklyn. Mr. Hull as a graduate of Yale, class of '15.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. Lasell of Oakhurst, Whitinsville, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hildegarde Lasell, to James Sibley Watson, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y. Miss Lasell made her début in Boston. Mr. Watson is a Harvard graduate.

Lazard Picard of 141 West 110th Street announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Melanie Picard, to Meyer A. Baer. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Aldana Quimby Weds Today.

The wedding of Miss Aldana Ripley Quimby, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Quimby of 278 West Eighty-sixth Street, to W. Lee White of this city, will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. Dean William M. Grosvenor, of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, will perform the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few friends.

The bride will be attended by her sister, Mrs. A. G. Paine, 3d, and Philip D. Hoyt will be Mr. White's best man. Following the ceremony a small reception will be held.

A Son in Charles McKay's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKay of Larchmont, N. Y., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son on Wednesday last. Mrs. McKay was Miss Adele Hazen Hyde before her marriage.

Tourists for South America.

Some of those booked to leave today for South American ports via the Isthmus of Panama on the Metapan are:

Mrs. C. E. Dayton, T. E. James, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Manchester, Miss Mabel Manchester, C. T. Michals, F. T. James, Dale Watts, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Price, Mr. and Mrs. T. Engel, John Pascarro, B. F. Cooper, Miss Helen Correa, S. Brandon, Walter Mitchell, R. Walter, T. R. Vibert, L. R. Fluery and James Fredericks.

MEXICO, (Havana.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. Garute, Miss T. Ramos, D. M. Coburn, Robert Reid, Mrs. M. M. Mercier, Miss M. M. Mercier, H. R. Boyce, William Leaver, William Prewitt, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Visser, Mr. and Mrs. I. Hernandez.

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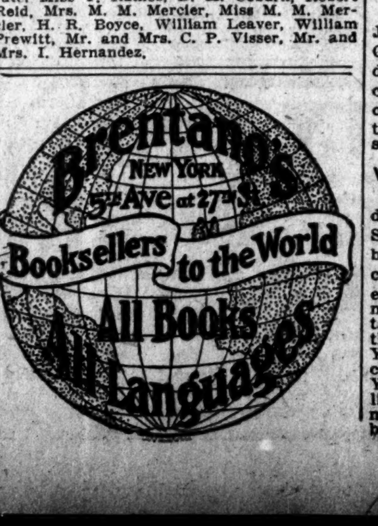

MISS ALEXANDER TO WED W. W. ALDRICH

Eldest Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander Engaged to Son of Late Ex-Senator.

OFFICER OF JUNIOR LEAGUE

Bride to be Is Also a Member of Colony Club—Her Fiance a Harvard Graduate and a Lawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Alexander, to Winthrop W. Aldrich.

This is one of the most interesting engagements of the Summer season. Few young women are more widely known in society than Miss Alexander, whose family has been among the prominent residents of New York for a great many years. Mr. Aldrich is a lawyer, of this city, and the son of the late ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, who had been called the most efficient leader in the United States Senate since the civil war period.

Miss Alexander has been prominent in social activities since her début and is a member of the Colony Club. She is the eldest of three daughters, her sisters being the Misses Janetta and Mary Crocker Alexander, the latter a débutante of a season ago. She has given up much of her time to charitable work, and is First Vice President of the Junior League, an organization sustained by the débutantes of each season and maintained for the purpose of interesting the girls and young women of New York society in philanthropy and social service of various kinds. Last Spring she was identified with a successful exhibition and sale given for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

The Alexander town house is at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, and the family have a villa at Tuxedo Park. Mrs. Alexander was Miss Harriet Crocker, a daughter of Charles Crocker of San Francisco. Mr. Alexander was admitted to the New York bar in 1872, and is eminent in his profession, having been connected with some of the largest litigations during the period of his practice. He was for years a trustee of Princeton University, his father, the late Henry M. Alexander, having served as a trustee for forty years.

Mrs. Alexander shares with her husband a deep interest in the cause of education, and erected at her own expense the commencement hall at Princeton University, being also very liberal in her benefactions to the State of California.

Mr. Aldrich's father died on April 16, 1915, at his New York residence, 908 Fifth Avenue, leaving an estate of about $5,000,000. His mother was formerly Miss Abby P. Greene of Providence, R. I., descended from the Revolutionary General, Nathaniel Greene. His sisters are Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. S. M. Edgell, and Miss Lucy T. Aldrich. He is a brother of William Truman, Stewart, Richard S., and Edward B. Aldrich.

In his father's will he was left $8,000 a year, and in time will receive an equal share of his father's estate, the bulk of which is in trust, with his brothers and sisters.

Mr. Aldrich is a graduate of Harvard University, class of '07, and is a member of the Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, University, Piping Rock, Sleepy Hollow Country, and the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Clubs.

Mrs. Aldrich, with her daughter, Miss Lucy T. Aldrich, and her sons, Richard S., and Winthrop W. Aldrich, spent last Winter at 721 Fifth Avenue. Their country place is at Warwick Neck, a beautiful estate extending half a mile along the shore of Narragansett Bay.

No date has been set for the wedding.

NEW YORK WOMAN DROWNS.

Miss Isabelle Easton Loses Her Life in Maine Lake Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 1.—News was received here today of the drowning of Miss Isabelle Easton of New York in a lake near the Poland Spring House on Thursday afternoon. It was the first fatal accident at this resort.

Miss Easton was in a rowboat with her brother, Charles P. Eston, and his wife in Upper Range Pond. Miss Easton had slightly injured one foot when entering the boat. She stood up to change her position and fell into the water.

Mr. and Mrs. Easton were thrown from the boat. The craft righted itself and they gained its side, but Miss Easton was drowned. Her body was recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. Easton left with the body for New York tonight.

Charles Philip Easton has been President of the Board of Education of Yonkers for sixteen years. He is also President of the Westchester County Bar Association. Miss Easton, who was drowned, lived with her mother, Mrs. F. J. Easton, 525 Park Avenue, New York. She left five weeks ago with Mr. and Mrs. Easton for Poland Springs.

Richard C. Kerens Slightly Better.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The condition of Richard C. Kerens, former Ambassador to Austria, who is ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. Hamilton Colkett at Merion, was reported as slightly better, but still very critical tonight. In a deed dated March 9, 1915, but only recorded today, Mr. Kerens conveys the residence, 2,010 Spruce Street, to his daughter, at whose home he now is.

HENRY J. B. WOODS DEAD.

Postmaster General of Newfoundland and Ex-Member of Cabinet.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 1.—Henry J. B. Woods, Postmaster General for the Colony of Newfoundland, died today at the age of 74 years. He was elected to the Legislature and appointed a member of the Cabinet with the portfolio of Surveyor General in 1889. On his reelection he was appointed to the Cabinet without portfolio, and in 1902 he resigned from the Legislature to accept the office of Postmaster General.

He was Secretary of the Methodist College and President of the Newfoundland Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

John Dane, Jr.

John Dane, Jr., formerly counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, died on Thursday night at his home in West Orange, N. J. He was born in Westford, Mass, and was a graduate of the Harvard Law School. After graduation Mr. Dane became superintendent of a machine shop in Virginia, so as to obtain practical experience as a patent lawyer. However, he gave this up to become a corporation lawyer. Mr. Dane was a member of the New England Society of the Oranges. He left three sons.

Klondike Discoverer Dies in Poverty

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1.—Skookum Jim Madon, the Indian who, with George Carmack, discovered the Klondike goldfields, died recently in Carcross, Yukon Territory, in poverty. He once had $100,000 in gold, and when here threw money out of a hotel window to see the crowds fight for it in the street.

Woman's Bequests to Institutions.

The will of Emmeline C. Davies, who died at her home, 279 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, filed yesterday in that borough, contains many bequests to charitable and other institutions. The estate, $25,000 of which is divided among nieces, cousins, and friends of the testatrix, is estimated to be worth more than $100,000. The Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association receives $6,000, and the Eastern District Young Women's Christian Association a like sum. Bequests of $2,000 each are made to seven other societies. Mission boards likewise are beneficiaries.

MRS. GRACE KERNOCHAN DIES

Member of Old New York Family Was Born in State Street.

Mrs. Grace Walton Kernochan, widow of Henry P. Kernochan and mother of the late Harry P. Kernochan, died yesterday at the home of her daughter Mrs. Lewis F. Burrough at Hastings-on-Hudson, in her seventy-ninth year. She was a member of one of New York's oldest families, and was a daughter of Jonathan Ogden and Mrs. Sarah Oakey Ogden. Through her father she was descended from John Ogden, who came to this country in 1641, and she was related to the Goelets, Costers, and others of the old families.

Mrs. Kernochan was born at 5 State Street, on the Battery, then ceasing to be the fashionable residence section of the city. She was married to Mr. Kernochan here in 1858. He was a member of the old Kernochan family of this city and was then living in New Orleans. During the civil war he served with the Confederate Army and rose to the rank of Captain, after beng severely wounded in Hooker's attack on Hood at Newhope Church.

Mr. Kernochan was formerly Naval Officer at New Orleans and was several times a member of the Louisiana Legislature. After the war he became a sugar planter at Plaquemines, at the English Turn, and with his family lived there for years, coming here during the Winters. He died in 1903.

In addition to Mrs. Burrough, Mrs. Kernochan is survived by another daughter, Mrs. W. Irving Babcock of this city.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. BETSEY HOLDER ESTERBROOK, widow of Hartt Eade Esterbrook, who was for fourteen years a Deputy Collector of Customs, died yesterday at her home, 627 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in the Flatbush section, and was a daughter of John Barrett Holder. Mrs. Esterbrook was active in the work of the Central Presbyterian Church and left a daughter, Eleanor, and three sons, Magistrate O. Grant Esterbrook, Howard Esterbrook, and H. Elliott Esterbrook.

Mrs. FRANCES L. WILLARD, 80 years old, widow of Horace A. Willard, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Richter, 236 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and for many years was a member of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged.

GEORGE CONKLIN REEVE, a resident of Brooklyn for many years, and long in the employ of the Standard Tractor Company, died at his home, 266 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Mrs. ELIZA BALDWIN, widow of William Baldwin, died on Wednesday at her home in Port Jefferson, L. I., aged 80 years. She was a native of England, and is survived by three sons and three daughters.

ROBERT FRANKLIN PIERCE, 60 years old, in the gilding business in Manhattan, is dead at his home, 1,782 West Ninth Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and a son.

HENRY F. FINKELDEY, a member of the firm of H. Finkeldey's Sons, dealers in groceries and feed in Conover Street, Brooklyn, died at his home, 220 Conover Street, on Thursday, in his fiftieth year. Mr. Finkeldey was born in the house in which he died.

Mrs. MARY CORNELIA THOMPSON, widow of William H. Thompson, a broker, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Morris V. McDonald, 1,302 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. She was born in this city eighty-eight years ago, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for half a century. Besides her daughter she left a son, Frederick W. Thompson, a dry goods merchant in Manhattan.

JOHN TRIESCHMANN, a master baker of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 2,013 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-eighth year.

Mrs. OLGA E. WOLLMUTH MILLER, wife of Charles J. Miller, long with the New York Life Insurance Company, died on Wednesday at her home, 285 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn, in her forty-fifth year. Her father was the late Carl Wollmuth, a painter of mural decorations, and prominent in church and musical affairs in Bethlehem, Penn.

FRANK CLARK, 40 years old, in the produce business, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 324 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

LOUIS SEINSOTH, a well-known master plumber of the Bedford section of Brooklyn, where he had been in business for thirty-five years, died on Thursday. He was a member of Ceres Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Master Plumbers' Association, and the Sheet Metal Workers' Association. His wife, four sons, and a daughter survive him.

CHARLES HENRY FAUROT, employed in the mechanical department of the New York Telephone Company, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 649 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-sixth year.

Mrs. MARY C. SWEENEY, 54 years old, widow of Miles H. Sweeney, for many years a foreman of mechanics in the Park Department, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,231 Forty-sixth Street, Borough Park.

FREDERICK PETERS, a wagon manufacturer and a veteran of the civil war, died on Thursday at his home in Summit, N. J. He was in his seventy-eighth year and left six children.

Mrs. GERALDINE JEAN HAYWARD, wife of Walter B. Hayward of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY MAGAZINE, died yesterday at her home, 25 Belair Road, Rosebank, S. I. She was born in this city on Oct. 5, 1879, and was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart. Mrs. Hayward was a daughter of the late George F. Le Jeune, who was for twenty-five years the organist of St. John's Chapel in Varick Street.

Dr. JOSEPH S. S. CHAGNON, a member of several Franco-American societies, died on Thursday at his home in Willimantic, Conn., in his thirty-eighth year.

WINFIELD S. H. CHAPPELL, a retired business man and a veteran of the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home near Wood River, R. I., in his seventy-seventh year.

RUSSELL A. HILLS, who was a stock broker in Wall Street until he retired ten years ago, died on Thursday at his home, 600 West 179th Street, in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. SUSAN M. STONE, widow of John Q. A. Stone, formerly editor and owner of The Midland County Transcript, died on Thursday at her home in Danielson, Conn., in her seventy-seventh year.

WILLIAM H. BREWER, a retired insurance broker and real estate dealer of Boston, died on Thursday in Newton Centre, Mass., in his eighty-ninth year.

ALEXANDER BOARMAN, Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana and a resident of Shreveport, La., died on Thursday from heart disease in his Summer home at Loon Lake N. Y.

Lieutenant JOHN E. TIGHE, a member of the Fire Department for nineteen years, died at Saranac Lake after an illness of a year. He became a Lieutenant seven years ago.

Mrs. KATHERINE MONELL ZABRISKIE, widow of Alfred G. Zabriskie and a cousin of William Foster, President of the People's Bank here, died on Thursday in Newburg, N. Y., in her ninety-fourth year.

THOMAS B. BROOKS, a member of the firm of Clarence Brooks & Co., varnish makers, of Newark, N. J., died yesterday afternoon at his home in Plainfield, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year.

WILLIAM H. FISHER, for more than twenty years Clerk of the Board of Assessors of Yonkers, died yesterday at his home in Yonkers in his seventy-first year.

Mrs. ANNIE WALPOLE, widow of Robert Walpole, died on Thursday at her home in Scotch Plains, N. J., in her eighty-fourth year.

JACOB H. CASE, active in politics for many years in Phillipsburg, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. F. A. M. Washington, widow of Frederick S. Washington of Newton, N. J., died at her home in New Orleans, La., in her sixty-fourth year.

THOMAS R. TRIMBLE, the oldest letter-carrier in point of service in Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his seventy-first year, leaving a son and two daughters. He was a veteran of the civil war.

HERMAN H. COOPER, a gold refiner in the United States Assay Office here for fifty years and a resident of Paterson, N. J., for sixty years, died on Thursday in Valatie, N. Y., in his eighty-ninth year.

The Rev. MATTHEW BROWN RIDDLE, the last member of the American Committee on New Testament Revision and a prominent theologian of the Reformed Church, died yesterday at his home in Pittsburgh, Penn., in his eighty-first year. He was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

McKAY.—On Aug. 30, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKay of Larchmont Manor, N. Y., a son.

LIPSCHUTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Hirsch Lipschutz, (nee Ethel Lamport,) announce the birth of a daughter on Friday, Sept. 1, 1916, at Far Rockaway, New York.

Engaged

BULL—SHEDDEN.—Mrs. Lucian L. Shedden of Plattsburg, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth Alden, to Lieutenant Harold R. Bull of the 30th U. S. Infantry.

Married

MacDONALD—EDWARDS.—At the residence of the bride's mother, 3,128 Colby Av., Everett, Wash., Aug. 23, 1916, by the Rev. Robert Cooper, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Katharine Livingston Edwards, daughter of the late Wheeler de Forest Edwards of New York, to Thomas George MacDonald of Treadwell, Alaska.

KAHN—KEIFFER.—Aug. 29, Lucille A. Keiffer to Herman Kahn.

Died

ABELS.—Henry Abels, beloved husband of Regina and father of Alice, Robert and Edna, in his sixty-fourth year. Funeral from his late residence, 105 East 82d St., Sunday, Sept. 3, 10 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

BLOCK.—On Friday, Sept. 1, 1916, Mary, widow of the late Louis S. Block, in her seventy-third year. Funeral services at her late residence, 510 West 144th St., Sunday, Sept. 3, at 1:45 P. M. Relatives and friends, the Deborah Verein No. 1, are invited.

BOURNE.—At Oakdale, L. I., Thursday morning, Aug. 31, 1916, Emma Keeler, wife of Frederick Gilbert Bourne. Funeral private. European edition New York Herald please copy.

DECKER.—Mary Elizabeth Westcott, beloved wife of Alfred Decker, Thursday, Aug. 31, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 7,805 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 2, at 3:30 P. M.

EASTON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 31, at Poland Springs Hotel, Poland Spring, Me., Isabell W. Easton, only daughter of Isabell J. and the late Frederick J. Easton. Funeral services at her late residence, 525 Park Av., New York City, on Monday morning, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock.

FISHER.—At his late residence, 152 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 1, 1916, William H. Fisher. Funeral from St. John's Church Monday, Sept. 4, at 3 o'clock. Interment in St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

GLENNEY.—After a lingering illness, on Aug. 31, 1916, Annie E. R. De Forest, wife of William T. Glenney. Funeral from her late residence, 242 West 75th St., at 2:30 P. M., Saturday, Sept. 2.

GORDON.—On Aug. 31, Mary Jane Gordon, in her seventieth year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, Amsterdam Av. and 104th, on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 2 P. M.

HOPSON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 30, at Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., after a lingering illness, the Rev. George Bailey Hopson, D. D., D. C. L., in the 79th year of his age. Funeral at Annandale at 1 P. M. Saturday.

KELLY.—On Aug. 31, Annie, beloved daughter of the late Hugh and Mary Kelly. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. James Trainor, 143 West 16th St., Sunday, 1:30 P. M., thence to the Church of St. Joseph, 6th Av. Interment Calvary.

KERNOCHAN.—On Sept. 1, at Hastings-on-Hudson, Grace Walton Kernochan, widow of the late Henry P. Kernochan, and daughter of the late Jonathan Ogden and Sarah Ann Oakey. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis F. Burrough, South Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson, on Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Automobiles will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:10. Interment private. Albany papers please copy.

LEFFINGWELL.—At his home, 250 Palisade Av., Yonkers, on Aug. 31, 1916, Charles Russell Leffingwell, son of the late George and Mary Van Loan Leffingwell and husband of Mary Cornell Leffingwell, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Funeral services at his late home Saturday, Sept. 2, at 12 noon. Trains leave Grand Central Terminal, New York, at 11:10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at the convenience of the family.

McCONAUGHY.—Suddenly, Aug. 29, 1916, John McConaughy, beloved husband of Margaret McConaughy, (nee Farrie.) Funeral from late residence, 124 East 85th St., Saturday, Sept. 2, 9:30 A. M.; thence St. Ignatius Loyola Church, Park Av., 84th St. Interment Calvary.

MARKS.—Martin A., husband of Belle Hays Marks, father of Mrs. Herman Moss and Mrs. Herbert Dryfoos, and brother of Goldie Marks and Mrs. Emil Strauss of Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph E., Simon, and Harry A. Marks of New York, in 63d year.

MARTINEAU.—On Thursday, Aug. 31, 1916, Mabel Eleanor, only daughter of Clarence and Ella Martineau. Funeral services at her late residence, 324 West 145th St., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

MONAHAN.—Thomas Francis, at Springfield, Mass., Aug. 30, beloved father of Mrs. James M. Collins, Miss Anne L. Monahan of Wausau, Wis., and Sara M. Monahan of New York. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday afternoon, Sept. 2.

MORTON.—Drew. Funeral, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66 and 67th, (Campbell Building.) Auspices Actors Fund.

NYE.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1916, Marshal Nye, formerly of New York City. Funeral services at his late residence, 221 Mill St., Monday, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

PATTERSON.—On Sept. 1, Frances, daughter of the late James and Frances Patterson and sister of Robert J. and Mrs. Emma Meyer. Funeral services on Monday, Sept. 4, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 30 6th St., Weehawken, N. J. Interment in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

REND.—At Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 1, 1916, Frank K. Rend of Chicago, Ill. Funeral and interment at Chicago, Ill.

RIVINIUS.—Suddenly, at Beacon, N. Y., Aug. 29, Dr. Julius W. Rivinius. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 10 A. M., from St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., near Broadway, New York City.

ROOT.—On Thursday, Aug. 31, 1916, Howard C. Root, in his sixty-second year. Funeral services at his late residence, 621 11th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Sept. 2, at 8 P. M. Members of Minerva Lodge, No. 792, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend. Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy.

SEABURY.—At East Hampton, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1916, the Rev. William Jones Seabury, D. D., in his eightieth year. Funeral from his late residence, 8 Chelsea Square, New York City, at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Chelsea Square, on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery.

SEABURY.—The Trustees of The Society for Promoting Religion and Learning of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York are requested to attend the funeral of their associate, the Rev. WILLIAM JONES SEABURY, D. D., late Secretary of the society, at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Chelsea Square, New York City, on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 11 A. M.
WILLIAM T. MANNING,
Vice President.

SEABURY.—The members of the Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York are requested to attend the funeral of their associate, the Rev. William Jones Seabury, D. D., late Secretary of the corporation, at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Chelsea Square, New York City, on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 11 A. M.
WILLIAM N. DUNNELL,
Vice President.

SEABURY.—The Trustees of the New York Protestant Episcopal Public School are requested to attend the funeral of their associate, the Rev. William Jones Seabury, D. D., late Secretary of the corporation, at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Chelsea Square, New York City, on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 11 A. M.
WILLIAM H. VIBBERT, President.

STAMPER.—On Sept. 1, 1916, in his 79th year, Joseph Stamper, father of Betsy Berwin, Rachel Lustig, Sarah Cohen, Julia Beck, and Mamie Stamper. Services at Mount Hope Cemetery on Monday, Sept. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SWORDS.—Suddenly, of Infantile paralysis, on Sept. 1, at Monmouth Beach, N. J., Charles Richard, eldest son of Charles Robert and Florence Jacquelin Swords, in the 12th year of his age. Funeral private.

THOMPSON.—Frances M., (nee Foy,) beloved wife of Edwin H. Thompson, suddenly, Friday, Sept. 1, 1916, at her residence, 553 Nostrand Place, Richmond Hill, N. Y. Funeral Monday at 9:30 A. M. and thence to Church of Holy Child Jesus. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

TRUMBULL.—At South Orange, N. J., Sept. 1, Mary E., widow of Charles H. Trumbull, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services private at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George C. Bergen, South Orange, N. J.

WALKER.—Clarence. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) Saturday morning, 11 o'clock.

YAUCH.—At his home, 61 West 74th St., New York City, Leopold Bernard Yauch, son of Mrs. A. E. Yauch, husband of Mary R. Yauch, in his 54th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Saturday, Sept. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Southern papers please copy.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Bronze Memorial Tablets
Designs and Estimates Furnished
Jno. Williams, Inc., Bronze Foundry.
556 West 27th Street New York
Write Dept. A for our illustrated booklet. Free.

Died

ZABRISKIE.—At her late residence, The Inn, Newburgh, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 31, 1916, Mrs. Catherine Monell Zabriskie, widow of Albert H. Zabriskie, late of New York City, in the ninety-third year of her age. Funeral services at The Inn, Grand St., Newburgh, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 2, 1916, at 2 P. M. Interment at First Reformed Church Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J., at 5:45 P. M., Saturday, Sept. 2, 1916.

WREDE.—At 14 West 60th St., on Sept. 1, Albert Wrede. Funeral notice hereafter.

BRUCKNER.—Catherine, 282 10th Av., Aug. 30, aged 38.

CONLON.—Catherine, 200 East 73th St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COWMAN.—Mary E., 524 West 131st St., Aug. 30, aged 30.

COX.—Annie, 453 Hudson St., Aug. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

DRUMMOND.—Catherine M., Rosebank, S. I., Aug. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

ESSELBORN.—Emiel, 415 West 50th St., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

EVANS.—Joseph K., Post-Graduate Hospital, Aug. 30. Funeral today.

FITZPATRICK.—Charles, 381 2d Av., Aug. 31. Funeral today.

FLOOD.—Bernard, 249 Hudson St., Aug. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOSTER.—James E., 228 West 113th St., Aug. 30. Funeral Sept. 4.

GRAY.—Margaret W., 755 7th Av., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

HERRLICH.—Henry, 855 Tremont Av., Bronx, Aug. 30.

HORN.—James, 112 West 90th St., Aug. 31, aged 76. Funeral today.

LIVINGSTON.—Annie M., 718 Bartholdi St., Bronx, Aug. 31, aged 64. Funeral service today.

LUNDGREN.—Martin, 601 Eagle Av., Bronx, Aug. 30, aged 38.

McDONOUGH.—Bridget A., 1,975 Morris Av., Bronx, Aug. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MATTIMORE.—Ellen, 776 10th Av., Aug. 30. Funeral Sept. 4, 9:30 A. M.

MONCRIEFF.—Charles R., St. Luke's Hospital, Aug. 31. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

RAVINET.—Marie E., 2,324 Davidson Av., Bronx, Aug. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROONEY.—Lawrence, 522 West 47th St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TANGER.—Britta, 354 East 91st St., Aug. 30.

TOBIN.—Thomas, 256 West 129th St., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Nora, 1,021 71st St., Aug. 31, aged 65.

BROWNE.—Mary J., 396 Gates Av., Aug. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURKE.—Thomas J., 68 Bergen St., Aug. 31.

CLARK.—Frank, 324 Clifton Place, Aug. 31, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRUISE.—Michael, Jr., Hampton Avenue Hospital, Sept. 1.

DONOHUE.—John, 10 Garnet St., Aug. 31, aged 32.

ENGEBRETHSON.—Carl, 720 Forest Av., Aug. 31, aged 3.

ESTERBROOK.—Betsy, 627 Putnam Av., Sept. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FAUROT.—Charles H., 649 52d St., Aug. 30, aged 46. Funeral today.

FINKELDEY.—Henry F., 220 Conover St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAMMARBERG.—Ida E., 1,436 75th St., Aug. 30.

HARRIS.—Theodore, 591 Coney Island Av., Aug. 31, aged 17.

HARTMANN.—Charles O., German Hospital, Aug. 30, aged 19.

LEFREN.—Gustave, 19 East 5th St., Aug. 31.

McCONNELL.—Patrick, 72 Nelson St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McKEEVER.—Benjamin C., 525 Monroe St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

McRAE.—Kate, 553 58th St., Aug. 31, aged 51.

MARTIN.—John J., 26 Hemlock St., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PIERCE.—Robert F., 1,782 West 9th St., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

REEVE.—George C., 266 17th St., Aug. 31. Funeral today.

SWEENEY.—Mary C., 1,231 46th St., Aug. 30.

THOMPSON.—Mary C., 1,302 Carroll St., Aug. 31, aged 88. Funeral notice later.

TRIESCHMANN.—John, 2,013 Fulton St., Aug. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

WESTERMAN.—Beatrice, Kings County Hospital, Aug. 31, aged 4.

WILLARD.—Frances L., 236 Arlington Av., Aug. 31, aged 81.

WOOLISON.—Joseph, 745 Classon Av., Aug. 31. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BLUM.—Sophia, 320 North 7th St., Newark, Aug. 31, aged 26.

BOWEN.—Alice A., 448 South 7th St., Sept. 1, aged 46.

CARTER.—Mary, 436 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Aug. 31.

HERZOG.—Elizabeth, 5,448 Springfield Av., Newark, Aug. 30, aged 76.

HIGGINS.—Bridget T., 36 Colgate St., Jersey City, Aug. 31.

KLOS.—Edna M., Newark, Sept. 1, aged 4. Funeral private.

MACOMBER.—Elizabeth, 234 Warren St., Newark, Aug. 31.

O'DEA.—John, 244 13th St., Jersey City, Sept. 1, aged 4. Funeral tomorrow.

RYAN.—Mary S., 214 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Aug. 31.

SIMON.—Catherine E., 215 Hancock Av., Jersey City, Aug. 30. Funeral private.

TRACY.—Margerey M., 143 Clerk St., Jersey City, Sept. 1.

ZEEB.—William, Hoboken, Aug. 30, aged 13.

Long Island.

HOLZINGER.—Jacob, Maspeth, Aug. 31, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SCHUBERTH.—Allyne L., Woodhaven, Aug. 31, aged 25. Funeral private.

TIMMANN.—Carl F., Corona, Aug. 29, aged 50.

In Memoriam

SILBERMAN.—In tender memory of our dearly beloved father, Samuel J. Silberman, who passed away Sept. 2, 1913.

SILBERMAN.—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Samuel J. Silberman, who passed away Sept. 2, 1913.

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Rev. Dr. S. T. Smythe, President,
The St. Johns Military Academy,
Delafield, Wis.

Col. R. Bingham, Superintendent,
The Bingham School,
Asheville, N. C.

C. E. Crosland, President,
Fork Union Military Academy,
Fork Union, Va.

Sandford Sellers, Superintendent,
Wentworth Military Academy,
Lexington, Mo.

M'LOUGHLIN IS DEFEATED BY CHURCH IN BRILLIANT MATCH ON COURTS AT FOREST HILLS

ATTACK OF CHURCH BEATS DOWN COMET

McLoughlin Shows Former Brilliancy at Times, but Fades as Match Progresses.

ONE SET FOR CALIFORNIAN

Winner Rises to Heights of Court Prowess and Earns the Victory —Murray Puts Out Behr.

Today's Championship Matches.

11:00 A. M.—Richard Norris Williams, 2d, vs. Douglas S. Watters. Court No. 3.

1:30 P. M.—Wallace F. Johnson vs. Clarence J. Griffin. Court No. 1.

2:15 P. M.—William M. Johnston vs. Watson M. Washburn. Court No. 4.

3:45 P. M.—George M. Church vs. Robert Lindley Murray. Court No. 2.

TRAIN SCHEDULE.

Trains leave from Pennsylvania Station for Forest Hills as follows: A. M.—9:00, 9:16, 10:00, 10:35, 11:05, 12:00; P. M.—12:30, 12:32, 1:32, 1:55, 2:06, 2:45, 3:00, 3:20, 3:45, 4:11.

Trains leave Forest Hills for Pennsylvania Station: P. M.—12:12, 12:22, 1:11, 1:55, 2:15, 2:47, 3:48, 4:20, 4:35, 4:55, 5:04, 5:47, 5:56, 6:30, 7:00. Special trains are also run to New York after the conclusion of the afternoon match.

SALE OF SEATS.

4,000 seats are on sale daily at the box office on the club grounds. Admission, $1.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, hero of so many famous battles of the tennis courts, made the supreme effort yesterday to recover his one-time greatness and, as has been the case of hundreds of others in every branch of sport, he failed. But though fortune did not smile upon him as of old, the likable, ruddy-haired Comet from the Coast went down to defeat only after one of the most glorious struggles of his career, a contest that thrilled 10,000 spectators at the West Side Tennis Club grounds at Forest Hills, of whom many a one felt a lump rise in his throat as the player from the Golden Gate bowed, with the fine spirit that is his, before defeat.

To George M. Church goes the honor of victory, but to McLoughlin went the major share of the plaudits. The majority had come to see McLoughlin re-establish himself, some of them hoping against hope and not convinced that it was impossible until their own eyes had given evidence of the fact. At times they saw a replica of the man who, just two short years ago, was the premier player of the world; they saw the flash of such tennis as made Red Mac supreme in the famous Davis Cup matches of 1914, and for every instant of the time he was on the court they witnessed a contest that will be remembered as one of the notable achievements of his career, even though, instead of victory, there was the duller hue of defeat. McLoughlin was pitted against a man younger by several years than himself—one who is reaching the crest of his wave of success, while the Comet's is receding.

Church gained the victory by playing the best tennis that he has ever achieved. He reached supreme heights to vanquish McLoughlin, for, even though the Californian is not as strong as of old, he was still a more formidable antagonist than had been believed. Defeat came to him in a four-set contest by the score of 5—7, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3, but mere figures can never begin to tell the story of the fiercely contested struggle in which nearly every point produced a bit of play that roused the gallery to a pitch of enthusiasm seldom seen in a tennis tournament.

Day Has Good Contests.

The battle between McLoughlin and Church was the crowning feature in a day of keen competition for the national singles championship. Every one of the eight matches in the fourth round was sharply waged and the survivors assuredly earned their spurs. In the upper half of the draw those who remain after yesterday's toll are Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia, Clarence J. Griffin of San Francisco, Douglas S. Watters of New Orleans, and Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia.

Wallace Johnson advanced by defeating Walter Merrill Hall, tenth ranking player of the country, with surprisingly little trouble, at 6—2, 6—1, 6—2. Griffin had a merry battle before he was able to secure a decision over E. H. Whitney, the score in this match being 6—3, 6—2, 3—6, 12—10. At the close Griffin was absolutely exhausted, while Whitney was not much better off. Douglas Watters put out of the running one of the California group, Edwin M. McCormack, by the score of 6—2, 6—3, 6—4, and Norris Williams secured his fifth-round bracket by disposing of a fellow-Philadelphian, the former national singles champion, William J. Clothier, at 5—7, 7—5, 6—4, 6—1.

The lower half of the draw finds the names of Watson M. Washburn, William M. Johnston, the national singles champion; George M. Church, and Robert Lindley Murray ensconced in fifth-round brackets. Washburn encompassed the downfall of another Californian, the national clay court champion, Willis E. Davis, in a four-set contest, at 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5. Johnston vanquished the youthful New Yorker, Leonard Beekman, the score being 6—3, 6—3, 6—3, and Church, as has been told, destroyed the hopes of Maurice E. McLoughlin. The last in the round is Robert Lindley Murray, his victim being an old rival, Karl H. Behr, who lost in four sets at 6—4, 6—3, 3—6, 9—7. This contest was in progress while the McLoughlin-Church struggle was under way on a nearby court, and the last of the former match was so exciting that the spectators hardly knew which of the matches demanded their attention.

Yesterday furnished the first real clash between the big men in the tournament, and in anticipation of keen tennis play there was the largest gathering of spectators in the stands since the tournament opened. Above all else, the attraction was McLoughlin and Church, and of these two, McLoughlin. The good-natured whirlwind player from the Coast, to whom American tennis history and prestige owe so much, has always been a prime favorite with the gallery. Somehow, without the personal touch which comes from acquaintance, he has ingratiated himself in the hearts of those who follow tennis, and probably in the hearts of many who know of tennis as they know of McLoughlin.

"He Has Come Back," Says Crowd.

When Red Mac won the first set against Church the murmur ran through the stands, "the Comet has returned," for indeed it did look as if he had returned with all of the craftiness and skill and force of his former game at his command. In the slogan of the streets, "He looked good." People nodded to one another knowingly, and there was an "I told you" atmosphere everywhere apparent. Those who had predicted another season of failure for McLoughlin in his quest of the championship bowl, on which his name is already engraved twice, were certainly not in accord with the belief of the majority.

As McLoughlin took that first set, which, as it turned out, was to be his last, there was a real burst of applause, louder and stronger than the mere perfunctory handclapping which follows a stroke well played or even a victory well earned. But this was as nothing compared to the outburst in the fourth set when, after seeming hopelessly beaten by the superior play of Church, McLoughlin suddenly turned and battled back to even terms with his rival. At this point the Eastern contestant was leading the Comet 3—0 and it appeared to be only a question of a few minutes before the tide which had set against him would engulf his waning hopes. Something of the fire of old then entered his play. He was as a man transformed and from the weakening player of a few minutes before he changed into a towering antagonist with the forcefulness and the skill to combat Church's game in every craft and wile. He ran off one game, another followed, and the rally continued. The confidence of Church was being sorely shaken and from the player on the crest of victory he descended to a much lower play as McLoughlin's fortunes rose.

The third game followed as had the other two, and all doubt of his ability to cope with Church instantly vanished. McLoughlin was assuredly playing now with all of the skill that made him famous; he was the reincarnation of the McLoughlin of the Davis Cup matches of 1914. His conquering of Church when the latter was in sight of victory made the red blood run faster, and there was a flutter in the heart, no matter whether the favor of one was pinned to McLoughlin or to Church.

The Comet Is Cheered.

As the third game closed to McLoughlin's credit there was a cheer such as might have been accorded to one who had won the victory, not merely tied the score. It was, however, the spirit of the Californian which won this applause. He was struggling against the invisible handicap which always is encountered when a former champion sets his face against past failures and toward new achievements. It was the last effort, however. The task was too great for his strength, and McLoughlin succumbed when Church clinched the next three games and probably forever banished McLoughlin's hopes of securing the championship trophy. But when the end did come it was McLoughlin who received the major share of the applause as he gathered up his racquets and walked back to the clubhouse, with only the reward of a losing struggle well contested.

In every sense of the word the playing of McLoughlin came as a surprise. In his earlier matches of the tournament he did not show anything like the form for which he was once famous; in fact, it seemed that he was foolhardy in attempting to win back the laurels. But yesterday he proved that he had saved a surprise for the spectators. From the first instant that the ball was in play it was apparent. The Comet might not have the same high skill of old, but he was closely approximating it, and during the progress of the match there were a number of long periods when he actually attained it. For this reason all the more credit is due Church for the success which came to his standard, and now, with the tournament in the round before the semi-finals, he is looked upon as one of the most formidable contestants among the Easterners, and there are many who believe that he will be the new singles champion.

McLoughlin's play was marked by wonderful skill and with Church at his best there was a struggle of real tennis, the like of which the enthusiast often dreams of but which his eyes seldom view. There were weak spots in the game of both men, but they developed only now and then, and for the most part there was a scintillating play of the ball, whether it was from volleying or the half volley or the ground strokes. Perhaps the half volleying, when the play of the two men is considered together, stood out most prominently. There were moments when each man half volleyed back to the other, some of the shots being truly remarkable. Church was an adept in this particular, his pickups being under sure control. Generally speaking both men were unsteady off the ground, but some of their most astounding strokes on the other hand were of just this kind. McLoughlin made some gets that seemed almost miraculous. These were heartbreakers to Church.

Sometimes on a critical point he would appear to have the score to his credit when McLoughlin, racing across court, would drive the ball back for a passing stroke that surprised the spectators as much as it did Church. There was, however, a will-o'-the-wisp spirit about McLoughlin's play. He netted and drove out when it seemed assured that the point was his with a clear court in which to place it. The percentage of errors crowded him out of the possibility of victory, even though he was placing much of the time far better than Church.

As McLoughlin started he showed something of the old bullet service for which he was famous, but his strength was unequal to the task of making it effective during the entire match as he did in the first set. Then he used it almost exclusively in making the first delivery, but later he turned back to the slower twist which Church succeeded in handling with better success. Only now and then did he interpolate the fast ball. Another feature of his play was that he did not follow his service to the net as rapidly as formerly. He played net, to be sure, but much of his work was done from just inside the service line.

Church Plays at Net.

Church's game was modeled on the same lines as that which he employed when he defeated Kumagae. His chief endeavor was to reach the net, and this he did to the sacrifice of all else. Once he attained that position he was ready to volley McLoughlin's driving with more certainty. The later tried strategy against Church, endeavoring to send him back to the baseline with lobs that were sent to the deep court, but a lob had to be almost to the line itself to escape the sweep of Church's racquet. It was his overhead game which was a determining factor in the match, and McLoughlin found to his sorrow that it was tempting fate to send over the lobs. They were his only recourse, however, and sometimes they succeeded in their object, but if they were anywhere within reach of the tall Jersey man's racquet, they were swept out of the air and sent bounding into McLoughlin's territory with such speed that a return was almost impossible.

McLoughlin started service and immediately opened fire with a series of placement points that were cut at sharp angles, so sharp, indeed, that Church was nonplussed by the attack. The former Princetonian won his own service mainly on McLoughlin's errors, two outs and a net contributing to the result. During the next game came the first sign of weakness on the part of McLoughlin. Church slashed his service down the lines and across court and succeeded in breaking through. This lead he increased by winning his own service, so that the score was 3—1 in his favor.

Service took the next two games, errors of service accounting largely in each instance; then McLaughlin came within an ace of being again broken through. He led at 40—15, but a double fault and a placement by Church off service made it deuce. Twice Church had the vantage point only to throw the game away by two nets. He took his own service, however, and McLoughlin secured his, so that the score at this point was 5—4 in favor of Church. Then came the break which it was thought would mean so much for McLoughlin. He broke through Church's service, won his own at love, and again broke through Church in a 7—5 game for the set. This last game showed sharp placing by McLoughlin, the last five points being earned.

The second set found a complete reversal of conditions. Church started by breaking through McLoughlin, the latter netting off service on the first two points and being the victim of two sharp, cross-courting efforts on the next two. Church was himself broken through in the next game after having led at 40—0, and from then on it was a procession for Church. The former champion seemed to have lost much of the fire of his play, and Church romped along, winning steadily, even though he was pressed to several deuce encounters. He was smashing overhead with wonderful effectiveness, and his passing game was more than McLoughlin's defense could stand. With this set taken so easily there began to be doubt of the former champion, although some were inclined to believe that he let the set go rather easily after Church had gained a commanding lead, preferring to make the fight in the next set.

The next set, however, showed only a slight diminution of Church's power. He was broken through at he start, but returned in kind and reeled off a 3—1 lead before McLoughlin could stem the tide. Church was again broken through in the fifth game, but the pause was only momentary, for the Jersey player carried off the next three games, eight placements figuring in the results.

When the players came on the court after the rest of seven minutes Church's star still seemed to be in the ascendant. He took three games and McLoughlin appeared to be tired as the result of his labors. Just then came the turn, for McLoughlin battled with such marked success that he had Church confused by the placement points which were scored. Nothing seemed to be impossible to the Comet, and those whose faith in him had been somewhat shaken took renewed hope when the score was tied. But it was the last flash of a spirit undaunted even by defeat. McLoughlin could not continue at the pace he was setting, and Church came through to victory.

Murray Defeats Behr.

The other most notable match of the day was that in which Robert Lindley Murray vanquished Karl H. Behr. Two years ago Murray was the fourth ranking player of the country, but now Behr holds the place. But yesterday Murray did a great deal to loosen the hold of his rival. Murray carried off two sets against a really brilliant game by Behr, the latter being bothered by the severe sting to the Californian's service. He could not handle it with any degree of effectiveness, a service game being practically assured to Murray every time, so that it was a case of Behr being on the defensive to keep the former from breaking through. Behr was continually driving out or netting on service.

There was a different condition in the third set. Murray's game is such as to try the strength, and he weakened on service in the third set, so that Behr could come through to victory. His drives, too, lacked pace, and he became an easy victim to Behr's excellent work at the net, sharp placements down the lines, and cross-courting strokes that nicked the corners, tending to the confusion of Murray.

The seven-minute rest between the third and fourth sets was Murray's salvation. He came out refreshed, and some of the effectiveness of his service returned. He was broken through at the start, but quickly retrieved himself by breaking through Behr and winning his own service. After that it was a nip and tuck struggle in which both weakened toward the close. Murray was playing absolutely on nerve. The contest went to deuce and beyond until the score reached 7 all. Then Murray gathered himself for a last effort, and it gave him the match, the two necessary games for victory falling to him, partly on his own play and partly on the lapses by Behr.

Davis Yields to Washburn.

Watson M. Washburn cut short the aspirations of the Pacific Coast star, Willis E. Davis, who won the clay court championship at Cleveland. The former played a superb bit of tennis, his calm driving in the face of a net attack by Davis carrying him through the openings for passing strokes down the lines. Washburn had a deal of pace on his strokes and they were directed with almost mathematical precision. The New Yorker often came to the forecourt for a volleying session, and many times succeeded in finishing off the point, despite sharp work by his opponent.

Davis could not get his severe service started in the first set, and this removed a leading asset from his game. The second set, however, found him going better in this particular, and he pulled out the victory at 6—4. He could not continue the good work in the next set, which fell to Washburn, and the New Yorker closed out the last set to his credit after a keenly waged contest in which there was some sharp volleying. The sureness of Washburn's placing was a determining factor, as opposed to Davis's tendency to be wild. Davis had an effective cross-courting stroke off his back hand which scored a number of passes against Washburn as he came to the net.

Earlier in the day Clarence J. Griffin and Ted Whitney had a match which all but caused the elimination of the Californian, who was counted as one of the strongest men in the upper half of the draw. Griffin captured the first two sets handily, but the heat began to make itself felt in the third set and Griffin was an easy victim to Whitney's sharp placing game from the forecourt. Realizing that he would be unable to stand the strain of a five-set contest, he struggled desperately to close the match in the fourth set, but the same idea was in Whitney's mind and there was a contest which was so keenly waged that Griffin was almost in a state of collapse when he succeeded in taking the set at 12—10, the longest set contest that has been waged in the present tournament.

The national singles champion, William M. Johnston, was pitted against Leonard Beekman and did not show quite the form that marked his match in the round before against Niles. This was undoubtedly due to a desire to save himself for the hard matches to come. He played much of the time from the baseline, but when Beekman succeeded in gaining a lead the title holder advanced to the forecourt, from where he finished off the points quickly.

The stroke analysis of the Church-McLoughlin match and the summaries:

George M. Church vs. Maurice E. McLoughlin.

FIRST SET.

Church ....1 4 4 6 0 4 5 4 1 3 0 5—37—5
McLoughlin ...4 1 1 4 4 1 7 2 4 5 4 7—44—7

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	12	10	13	2	0
McLoughlin	9	12	19	3	1

SECOND SET.

Church ....4 4 2 4 12 4 5—35—6
McLoughlin ....2 2 4 0 10 1 3—22—1

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	9	5	12	0	0
McLoughlin	8	12	8	0	3

THIRD SET.

Church ....2 6 4 4 1 4 4 4—29—6
McLoughlin ......4 4 1 2 4 1 2 2—20—2

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	7	3	13	1	1
McLoughlin	9	6	9	0	0

FOURTH SET.

Church ....4 4 5 3 5 2 4 5 4—36—6
McLoughlin ....2 1 3 5 7 4 2 3 2—29—3

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	7	4	9	1	3
McLoughlin	12	13	15	0	1

RECAPITULATION.

Church.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.A.	D.F.	Pts.	G.
First set	12	10	13	2	0	37	5
Second set	9	5	12	0	0	35	6
Third set	7	3	13	1	1	29	6
Fourth set	7	4	9	1	3	36	6
Totals	35	22	47	4	4	137	23

McLoughlin.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.A.	D.F.	Pts.	G.
First set	9	12	19	3	1	44	7
Second set	8	12	8	0	3	22	1
Third set	9	6	9	0	0	20	2
Fourth set	12	13	15	0	1	29	3
Totals	38	43	51	3	5	115	13

NATIONAL SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Fourth Round—Wallace F. Johnson, New Orleans, defeated W. Merrill Hall, New York, 6—2, 6—1, 6—2; Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated E. H. Whitney, New York, 6—3, 6—2, 3—6, 12—10; Douglas S. Watters, New Orleans, defeated Edwin R. McCormack, San Francisco, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4; Richard Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated William J. Clothier, Philadelphia, 5—7, 7—5, 6—4, 6—1; Watson M. Washburn, New York, defeated Willis E. Davis, San Francisco, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5; William M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated Leonard Beekman, New York, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; George M. Church, Tenafly, N. J., defeated Maurice E. McLoughlin, Los Angeles, 5—7, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; Robert Lindley Murray, Bayonne, N. J., defeated Karl H. Behr, New York, 6—4, 6—3, 3—6, 9—7.

NATIONAL JUNIOR SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—First Round—H. A. Thockmorton, Middle States, defeated Fritz Bastian, Tri-States, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5, 6—4; Walter Wesbrook, Western, won from David McClure, Southern, by default; Roland Roberts, Pacific, won from T. W. Allen, Mid-atlantic, by default.

NATIONAL BOY'S SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—First Round—D. W. Johnson, Tri-State, defeated D. Sweet, New England, 7—5, 6—1, 4—6, 6—1.

Semi Final Round—Benjamin Letson, Middle States, defeated Alexander Exiner, Western States, 6—3, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1.

RED SOX PRESTIGE DOESN'T AWE YANKS

League Leaders' Car Goes on Rocks in Polo Grounds—Pipp Gets Another Homer.

There is one club in the American League which cannot scare the Yankees worth a cent. If the Yanks could take all the other clubs into camp as easily as they beat the Boston Red Sox the pennant would be floating over the Polo Grounds next Summer. Mild Bill Donovan's lads gave the Sox a fine trimming yesterday by a score of 7 to 3.

In performing the trick the Yanks knocked Carl Mays out of the box in the face of a furious batting rally. Walter Pipp added another home run to his long string, walloping a drive to the deepest corner of right field and sending Peckinpaugh home ahead of him. Peck was sojourning on third at the time, having reached that perch by virtue of a lusty blow which made a deep dent in the right field wall.

Urban Shocker started the game for the Yanks, but he had to be shelved in the fourth inning, when he got wilder than a Fiji Islander. Shocker was so bad that he scattered bases on balls to the four winds. After loading the bases to suffocation he peeled off another pass and forced Clarence Walker in with a run.

Ray Fisher relieved Shocker, and Ray retired in the fifth when Frank Baker appeared in the rôle of a pinch hitter. His long rest on the hospital list has left him badly out of practice, and the only thing he could do was to pop a high one to Hoblitzel. Ollie Chill, the baby grand umpire, made his first appearance here this season. Ollie has been working at games in the West nearly all season, and this is the first time that he has hit Manhattan. Chill is the smallest umpire in captivity, but what he lacks in size he makes up for in nerve.

Manager Bill Carrigan ordered himself into the game in the ninth inning and he hit into a double play, Joe Gedeon making a wonderful stop at second. After Fisher retired Nick Cullop took up the flinging and held the Red Sox at bay for the remainder of the pastime.

The Bostons got busy with Shocker in the fourth inning, when Janvrin opened with a double. He scored on another two-bagger by Duffy Lewis. After Hoblitzel had been tossed out at first, Walker singled and scored Lewis. Gardner fanned, and then Shocker was seized with a generous streak. Scott singled and Thomas walked, filling the bases. Mays got a pass and Walker was forced in with a run. That was the end of Shocker, and when Fisher started to pitch, Hooper skied to Oldring for the third out.

In the fifth the Yanks got their first pair of runs. Oldring, Gedeon, and Alexander all singled, filling the bases. Baker, pinch-hitting for Fisher, fouled to Hoblitzel, and Oldring scored on Magee's sacrifice fly to Lewis. Lewis made a fast throw to the plate, but the ball got away from Thomas and Gedeon also tallied.

The big blow-up came in the sixth. Peckinpaugh nicked May's underhanded tosses for a three-bagger and this bang was followed immediately by Pipp's homer. By rare galloping Pipp beat the ball home by an eyelash. Maisel was thrown out by Janvrin. Oldring smashed the ball to centre and made it into a two-bagger when Walker fielded the ball lazily. Alexander then singled to left, scoring Oldring. The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Magee,cf	3	0	1	3	0
High,lf	4	0	0	1	1
P'paugh,ss	3	1	1	0	3
Pipp,1b	4	2	2	14	2
Maisel,3b	3	1	0	0	3
Oldring,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Gedeon,2b	3	1	1	1	3
Alexander,c	4	0	2	4	1
Shocker,p	1	0	0	2	0
Fisher,p	0	0	0	0	1
aBaker	1	0	0	0	0
Cullop,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	31	7	9	27	15

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	0	0	0	0
Janvrin,2b	3	1	3	3	3
Lewis,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Hoblitz'l,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Gainer,1b	1	0	0	1	1
Walker,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	0	1
McNally,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Thomas,c	2	0	1	2	0
Cady,c	1	0	1	1	0
bHenriksen	0	0	0	0	0
Mays,p	1	0	1	0	2
Shore,p	1	0	0	0	1
cWalsh	1	0	0	0	0
dCarrigan	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	3	9	24	13

a-Batted for Fisher in fifth inning.
b-Ran for Cady in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Gardner in eighth inning.
d-Ran for Shore in ninth inning.
Errors—Walker, Thomas, Maisel, Shocker.

New York......... 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 2 ..—7
Boston............ 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Janvrin, Lewis. Three-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Home run—Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Gedeon. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Double play—Gedeon and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 7. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shocker, 2; off Cullop, 1; off Mays, 1; off Shore, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Shocker, 7 hits and 3 runs in 3 2-3 innings; off Fisher, 1 hit and no runs in 1 1-3 innings; off Cullop, 1 hit and no runs in 4 innings, off Mays, 7 hits and 4 runs in 5 1-3 innings; off Shore, 2 hits and 2 runs in 2 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Shocker, 3; by Mays, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill.

MISS BJURSTEDT WINS TWO.

Takes Rockaway Singles Title from Miss Sears—Both Win in Doubles.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, women's national tennis champion, added two more victories to her list yesterday when she triumphed over Miss Eleonora Sears in the final of the Rockaway Hunting Club's singles, and then in the doubles final took the Boston woman for a partner and defeated Miss Ina Kissell and Miss Ethel Tyndall.

In a fast, driving game, with Miss Bjurstedt in her best form, Miss Sears went down to defeat at 7—5, 6—1, after making a plucky fight. Perfect team play marked the work of Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Sears in the doubles, and they had little difficulty winning at 6—4, 6—1.

Miss Sears had an uphill struggle throughout her match. Miss Bjurstedt got away to an early lead, due to her rapid driving and her good work in recovering. The Norwegian player had a decided advantage in the opening set until Miss Sears solved her base line play, and, by taking two successive games, carried the set to deuce. Then the Boston sportswoman seemed to lose her grip, and in two long volleying games the tide turned in favor of Miss Bjurstedt.

In the second set Miss Sears was fortunate in taking a single game, for Miss Bjurstedt drove with smashing intensity and played the back court with astonishing accuracy. In the single game which went to Miss Sears her service was the deciding factor. In all the other games the national champion smashed and volleyed her way to points, practically unhindered by her opponent.

The doubles final was always held well in hand by Miss Sears and Miss Bjurstedt, although they were hard pressed in the opening set.

The summaries:

SINGLES—Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Eleonora Sears, 7—5, 6—1.

DOUBLES—Final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleonora Sears defeated Miss Ina Kissell and Miss Ethel Tyndall, 6—4, 6—1.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Boston, 3.
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 1. (First game.)
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 1. (Second game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 0. (First game.)
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 0. (Second game.)
Chicago at St. Louis. (Postponed; rain.)
Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburgh, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	71	53	.573
Detroit	70	57	.551
Chicago	69	57	.548
St. Louis	69	58	.543
New York	67	59	.532
Cleveland	67	60	.528
Washington	61	63	.492
Philadelphia	28	95	.228

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	72	46	.610
Boston	70	46	.603
Philadelphia	69	49	.585
New York	56	59	.487
Pittsburgh	55	65	.458
St. Louis	55	68	.447
Chicago	55	68	.447
Cincinnati	47	78	.376

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York. (Two games; first at 1:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston. (Two games.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis. (Two games.)

SENATORS IN EVEN BREAK.

Athletics Get Revenge in Second Game for Beating in First.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Washington and Philadelphia split a double-header today, the locals winning the first game by the score of 3 to 1, and losing the second, 4 to 1.

Walter Johnson held the visitors safe at all stages in the opening contest. In the second Myers, though he gave eight bases on balls, hit a man and made a wild pitch, allowed only two hits, neither of which figured in the runs scored.

Craft, a Washington recruit pitcher, made his major league début in the second game. The score:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Foster,2b	3	1	0	1	0
Milan,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Smith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Shanks,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Judge,1b	4	0	2	6	1
McBride,ss	3	1	2	2	2
Williams,c	1	0	0	9	2
Johnson,p	3	0	1	1	2
Total....	29	3	11	27	8

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	1	2	1	3
Lawry,2b	3	0	2	3	2
Strunk,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Schang,lf	2	0	0	4	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Pick,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Grimm,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Picinich,c	3	0	0	2	2
Nabors,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total....	28	1	5	24	12

Errors—Witt, Pick.

Washington ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 ..—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Leonard, Smith. Stolen bases—Judge, Lawry. Sacrifice hits—Williams, (2,) Strunk. Sacrifice flies—Shanks, Schang. Double play—Lawry and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 2. Earned runs—Off Nabors, 1; off Johnson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Nabors, (Foster.) Struck out—By Johnson, 8; by Nabors, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	5	0	3	2	2
Lawry,2b	4	0	0	8	0
Strunk,cf	2	1	2	0	0
Schang,lf	3	0	0	1	1
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	6	0
Pick,3b	3	2	2	0	2
Grimm,rf	2	0	0	0	0
aMcElwee,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Picnich,c	4	0	1	9	5
Myers,p	4	0	2	1	2
Total...	33	4	12	27	12

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,3b	2	0	1	1	2
Foster,2b	2	0	0	1	3
Milan,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Smith,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Shanks,lf	2	1	0	0	0
Judge,1b	2	0	0	11	3
McBride,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Gharrity,c	4	0	0	9	2
Craft,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total....	25	1	2	27	17

a-Batted for Grimm in sixth inning.
Errors—Lawry, Grimm.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—4
Washington ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Pick. Stolen bases—Witt, Pick (2), McBride. Sacrifice hits—Lawry, Strunk, McBride. Double play—Smith and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 7. First base on errors—Washington, 2. First base on balls—Off Craft, 3; off Myers, 8. Earned runs—Off Craft, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Myers (Judge). Struck out—By Craft, 6; by Myers, 9. Wild pitch—Myers. Passed balls—Gharrity (2). Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Nallin.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 ..	2	9	0
Providence	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	0

AT MONTREAL.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 2 0 0 2 3 0 0 ..	7	10	0
Richmond	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	2	7	2

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 5	11	19	1
Rochester	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0	3	6	0

NEWARK AT TORONTO.
(Postponed, Wet Grounds.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	70	51	.579
Providence	66	54	.550
Toronto	64	54	.542
Montreal	61	56	.521
Baltimore	63	58	.521
Richmond	55	65	.458
Rochester	52	66	.441
Newark	46	73	.387

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Toronto. (Two games.)
Richmond at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester. (Two games.)

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 3; Birmingham, 2.
Memphis, 3; Chattanooga, 2.
Nashville, 2; Little Rock, 1.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 4; Lynn, 1. (First game.)
Lynn, 3; Springfield, 0. (Second game.)
Lawrence, 2; Hartford, 0.
Lowell, 7; Worcester, 3. (First game.)
Lowell, 6; Worcester, 4. (Second game.)
New London, 6; Bridgeport, 1.
Portland, 3; New Haven, 2.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 6; Reading, 2.
Binghamton, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 2.
Elmira, 4; Scranton, 3.
Utica, 7; Harrisburg, 6.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 6; St. Paul, 5.
Columbus, 3; Toledo, 0.

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BRAVES MOUNT ON GIANTS' SHOULDERS

Creep Up on the Superbas, Who Lose Twice, by Beating the McGrawites, 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—The New York Giants, who, on the occasion of their last visit here won four straight games from the Braves, were unable to keep up their pace this afternoon and drew the small end of a 3 to 1 score. Today's victory, however, was an important one for the Braves because the Robins lost twice, and the margin between the two leaders was radically diminished.

A wild throw by Fletcher gave the Braves an easy run in the first inning, this being the only point until Anderson wabbled badly in the eighth, when three hits, a pass, a wild pitch, and two very bungling plays on infield bounders by the New York pitcher presented the Boston contenders with two runs. It furthermore took away completely the value of Kauff's tardy home run drive contributed in the ninth to prevent a shut-out score.

The Giants made hits enough, but none were made by the hitters in the pinches. Stupid base running also lost chances for possible hits to bring in runs. It was a case of the Giants threatening all day, but never coming through to win the game, which should have been easy behind the good pitching Anderson provided until the very end of the engagement.

In the first inning, after Maranville had fanned for Boston, Snodgrass singled and stole second, then took third on Rariden's low throw, and, after Chappelle's fly to Burns, counted on Fletcher's wild throw following a ground hit from Magee. From then until the eighth the home club got four scattered hits, but only one man advanced to second base.

The Giants passed up chances to tie the score in almost every inning. In the second, Zimmerman singled, Fletcher fanned, and Magee lost Kauff's fly and Konetchy fumbled Kelly's grounder. Kauff, however, ran away past second, and Zimmerman eventually was caught at home. Two innings later Fletcher singled and reached third on Anderson's hit delivered with two out. Fred, however, tried to steal and was an easy victim.

In the fifth, after Burns had singled and stolen second with two out, Snodgrass made a superb one-handed running catch and robbed Robertson of a triple. In the sixth Fletcher and Kauff singled with two out only to see Kelly pop to Maranville. In the seventh McCarthy, who singled, eventually reached third, but was nipped at the plate on an attempted double steal following a pass to Burns.

The Barves' brace of runs in the eighth was easy. Hughes, who had replaced Ragan when things looked bad in the previous inning, got a scratch double to right, and then held second when Anderson played Maranville's bunt to third. Both runners moved along on a wild pitch, holding their bases when Snodgrass hit deep to Zimmerman. Chappelle's short hit bounded in front of the plate, but Rariden went after the ball and then could not get back to tag Hughes. Here Anderson passed Magee, forcing home another run. The Giants then stopped proceedings in short order with a double play. In the ninth Kauff's home run was the longest hit ever made on the grounds, but he was the first batter and the next three Giants were easy outs. The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maranv'e,ss	4	1	0	4	5
Snodgrass,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Chappelle,lf	4	0	8	2	0
Magee,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	6	1
Fitzpat'k,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Egan,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	8	4
Ragan,p	2	0	0	0	0
Hughes,p	1	1	1	0	0
Total....	32	3	8	27	12

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Roberts'n,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Zimm'n,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	2	2
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Rariden,c	2	0	0	3	1
McCarty,c	2	0	1	1	2
Anderson,p	2	0	1	0	0
aLobert	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	1	9	24	10

a-Batted for Anderson in ninth inning.
Errors — Maranville, Magee, Konetchy, Fletcher, Rariden.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 ..—3
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Hughes. Home run—Kauff. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Burns. Sacrifice hit—Anderson. Double plays—Gowdy and Maranville; Zimmerman, McCarty, and Kelly; Left on bases—New York, 8; Boston, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Ragan, 1; off Hughes, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 8 hits and 2 runs in eight innings; off Ragan, 8 hits and no runs in six and one-third innings; off Hughes, 1 hit and 1 run in two and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Anderson, 6; by Ragan, 4; by Hughes, 1. Wild pitch—Anderson. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

REDS DEFEAT THE PIRATES.

Hal Chase Laces Out Four Hits in as Many Times Up.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1.—Cincinnati won from Pittsburgh here today by a score of 6 to 3. Warner's home run and the batting of Chase, who made four hits, were features. Umpire Harrison put Manager Callahan off the field and Pitcher Jacobs and First Baseman Johnston out of the game for objecting to decisions. The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Neale,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Groh,3b	4	2	2	1	3
Roush,cf	4	2	1	2	0
Chase,2b	4	1	4	2	3
Griffith,rf	5	0	2	1	0
Clarke,c	3	0	1	2	1
Wingo,c	2	0	0	1	0
Louden,ss	3	1	0	2	2
Huhn,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Toney,p	4	0	1	1	3
Total...	38	6	12	27	12

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Warner,3b	4	1	1	2	1
Carey,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	2	1
H'ch'n,rf,1b	4	1	3	1	0
Johnston,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Schmidt,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Baird,2b	4	0	0	1	5
Smykal,ss	3	0	0	0	5
aSchulte	1	0	1	0	0
Fischer,c	4	0	2	9	1
Kantleh'r,p	1	0	1	0	0
bFarmer	1	0	0	0	0
Jacobs,p	1	0	0	0	0
Miller,p	0	0	0	0	0
cWagner	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	36	3	11	27	13

a-Batted for Smykal in ninth inning.
b-Batted for Kantlehner in fourth inning.
c-Batted for Miller in ninth inning.
Errors—Hinchman, Baird, Smykal, Fischer.

Cincinnati ....0 0 1 1 2 0 1 0 1—6
Pittsburgh ....0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Chase (2), Huhn, Hinchman. Three-base hit—Johnston. Home run—Warner. Stolen bases—Roush, Chase, Johnston. Sacrifice fly—Chase. Double plays—Toney and Huhn; Louden, Chase, and Huhn; Smykal, Baird, and Johnston. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. First base on balls—Off Kantlehner, 1; off Jacobs, 1; off Miller, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Toney, 11 hits, 3 runs in nine innings; off Kantlehner, 6 hits, 2 runs in four innings; off Jacobs, 4 hits, 2 runs in three innings; off Miller, 2 hits, 1 run in two innings. Struck out—By Toney, 2; by Kantlehner, 4; by Jacobs, 2; by Miller, 2. Wild pitch—Kantlehner. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Harrison.

SPEEDBOAT RACES TODAY.

Miss Minneapolis and Baby Marold Contenders for Continental Title.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—Miss Detroit will defend her title of North American speedboat champion in the first heat of the Gold Cup races scheduled to start at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. These boats have power plants varying from 130 to 640 horse power. The Baby Marold is the highest powered craft with a 640 horse power engine. Next is the Peter Pan with twin eight cylinders, developing 500 horsepower. The Miss Detroit, Miss Minneapolis, and Hawkeye develop 250 horse power, and the Miss Hamtramck is driven by a 130 horse power engine. All of the boats are single screw with the exception of the Peter Pan which has twin propellers.

The Peter Pan VII. and Miss Hamtramck are of odd design, the former having a peculiar planing device under her stern which is perforated to escape unnecessary water friction, and the Miss Hamtramck is the lightest, weighing only 1,490 pounds with her crew aboard.

Advance indication based on speed performances lead to the prediction, that Miss Minneapolis and Baby Marold will fight it out, with Miss Detroit and Peter Pan VII. very evenly matched and making strong bids. The Hawkeye and Miss Hamtramck should also furnish a nice brush between themselves, but have not shown the speed of their other rivals.

TO SWIM FOR TITLE TODAY.

Miss Galligan Among Entries for Women's One-Mile Honors.

Six women swimmers will try for the one-mile national championship, which will be contested today in the sanctioned aquatic meet to be staged by the Rye Beach Swimming Club. Miss Claire Galligan, the New Rochelle girl who has been practically invincible in Eastern swimming contests this season, will try for new laurels, and will carry the emblem of the National Women's Life Saving League, against Miss Marion Gibson, a Boston star, and Miss McLoughlin of Philadelphia. Three others are also entered.

On the Rye Beach program there will be the metropolitan high diving championship content and several other events, in addition to the titular race for women. Al E. Downes of the New York A. C., holder of the title, will be opposed by Arthur McAleenan, national fancy diving champion, who also wears the Mercury Foot, in the diving event.

MORAN FIGHT POSTPONED.

Promoters Call Off Holiday Bout with Carl Morris at Tulsa, Okla.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 1.—Carl Morris and Frank Moran will not fight in Tulsa on Labor Day. The promoters tonight definitely called off the match.

The date will be postponed two weeks and the fight will be staged either in Denver or Kansas City, with the indications favoring the latter place.

The promoters paid Frank Moran his forfeit this evening. Morris received no guarantee.

Joe Lynch Outpoints Smith.

Joe Lynch, the aggressive west side lightweight, outpointed Happy Smith of Long Island in the star bout of ten rounds last night at Brown's Far Rockaway A. C. Lynch carried off the honors in nearly every round. In the semi-final Dave Medar of the west side outpointed Mike Smith of Long Island.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Mickey Dunn vs. Young Sharkey; Gene Gilvey vs. Harry Seigel. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Pal Moore vs. Dutch Brandt. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Battling Jones vs. Sailor Maher. Ten rounds.

GOULDING IN TITLE MEET.

Canadian Walker Enters for Three-Mile Event at Newark.

George Goulding, the crack walker from Canada, who has frequently defeated the best heel-and-toe men in the United States, is expected to gain further laurels in the national senior championships at Newark next Saturday afternoon. The Canadian already holds the American titles for seven miles on a cinderpath and two miles indoors, and now will try for the three-mile outdoor title.

That he will win is probably the only prediction that can be safely made, for he will have no one to beat. Eddie Renz, the Mohawk A. C. athlete, who won the title at San Francisco last year, has not entered to defend his laurels, having retired temporarily from athletics.

GAMES FOR YOUNG ROBINS.

Uncle Wilbert Will Call Recruit Players to the Fold by Sept. 12.

The Brooklyn baseball club management yesterday announced that all the young recruits would report for duty in Brooklyn by Sept. 12. This plan was adopted for the purpose of giving Manager Wilbert Robinson a chance to look over his youngsters while they are in good condition this Fall, rather than to wait until they reported for training next Spring. A series of Sunday games will be arranged for the rookies with various clubs in and around Brooklyn. Nap Rucker, the veteran Brooklyn southpaw, will manage the recruits in these games, and the team will line up as follows:

Adams of Winnipeg, first base; Smyth of Montreal, second base; Kelleher of Denver, shortstop; Sheehan of Winnipeg, third base; Hickman of Asheville, left field; Nixon of Beaumont, centre field; L. Miller of Winnipeg, right field, and M. Wheat of Harrisburg, catcher.

Catcher Wheat is a brother of Zach Wheat, the Robins' left fielder, whose work on the offensive and defensive throughout the season has been a material factor in placing the team in its present leading position. The pitchers will be Mails and Appleton, two young regulars on the team, whose efforts this season have been confined mostly to utility and relief work.

FUTURITY DAY
TODAY AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
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JEROME HANDICAP
2 MILE STEEPLECHASE
AUTUMN CUP Gentlemen Riders.
AND TWO OTHER BRILLIANT FEATURES BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains To-day & Labor Day, leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave. also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P.M.
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GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
INFIELD FREE TO-DAY AND LABOR DAY.

SUPERBAS BLANKED TWICE BY PHILLIES

Alexander Gets Fourteenth Shutout in First Game, Setting New Mark.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—In the face of the brilliant pitching by the Phillies' two favorite pitchers, Alexander and Rixey, Robinson's league-leading Dodgers went down to two scoreless defeats on the opening day of a critical series in the pennant race. A crowd that filled every seat long before game time witnessed the double defeat handed Brooklyn this afternoon, and when the first game started it was necessary to close the gates. The scores were 3 to 0 and 6 to 0. In registering his shutout in the first game Alexander broke the world's record for shutout games in one season with fourteen.

One of the unique parts of this record is that it was made while pitching against the man who had held it until the Phillies' great hurler shattered it here today. Jack Coombs set the mark in 1910, and although Alexander threatened it last year, it was not until he blanked the Robins that he was able to lay claim to the undisputed possession of the record.

The Dodgers' lead was reduced to one full game over Boston and three games over the Phillies. Robinson sent two of his reliable twirlers to the front in an effort to turn back the Phillies, but against the wonderful work of Alexander, who was in great form today, especially in the pinches, and the clever pitching of Rixey, it seemed impossible for the Dodgers to do any damage.

The Dodgers had numerous chances to score, but it was either some brilliant fielding or uncanny pitching that denied the Superbas the chance to cross the home station. It was in the second inning of the first game that the Robins made a great bid to count. Wheat led off with a single too hot for Alexander to handle. Cutshaw shot a safe one to centre. Killifer here retired Mowrey on the latter's foul. Olson then shot a hot single to left. Whitted raced in on the drive, made a clean pick-up, and caught Wheat at the plate with only inches to spare.

Again in the eighth the Dodgers looked dangerous. Olson was given a life on Bancroft's error. Miller flied to Paskert. Coombs drove a double down the left-field foul line, but some fast fielding held Olson on third. Hickman at this stage was sent in to run for Coombs. Myers then tapped to Alexander, and Olson was caught off third, Alexander to Stock. Stengel closed the inning by flying to Paskert.

Robinson sent Pfeffer into the second game, and after seven innings, in which he yielded four runs, he gave way to Dell. The relief hurler was bumped for two runs in the eighth, the only frame in which he worked. Elongated, southpawing Eppa Rixey in the meantime was holding the leaders in check. Right at the start the Dodgers went after Rixey, but the effort was very brief. Myers opened with a triple to centre, but got no further. Stengel fanned, and on Merkle's tap to Bancroft Myers was caught at the plate. Wheat was retired, Rixey to Luderus, for the third out. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	2	2	3	1
Niehoff,2b	2	1	1	3	3
Stock,3b	3	0	1	3	2
Cravath,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Whitted,lf	2	0	2	2	1
Luderus,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Killifer,c	3	0	0	6	1
Alexander,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total....	27	3	9	27	13

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	2	5	2
Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Olson,ss	4	0	1	4	2
Miller,c	3	0	1	4	4
Coombs,p	2	0	1	0	1
Marquard,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHickman	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	34	0	8	24	9

a-Ran for Coombs in the eighth inning.
Errors—Bancroft, (2,) Killifer, Olson, Miller, Marquard.

Philadelphia ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 ..—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Coombs, Alexander, Niehoff, Paskert. Home run—Paskert. Sacrifice hits—Stock, Niehoff. Sacrifice fly—Whitted. Double plays—Olson and Cutshaw, Paskert and Luderus, Stock and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Base on balls—Coombs. Hits and earned runs—Off Coombs, 8 hits, 1 run, in seven innings; off Marquard, 1 hit, no runs, in one inning. Struck out—By Coombs, 2; by Marquard, 1; by Alexander, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Niehoff,2b	4	1	1	1	1
Stock,3b	4	2	2	2	1
Cravath,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	3	14	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	0	8
Killifer,c	4	0	1	4	0
Rixey,p	3	0	1	0	5
Total...	34	6	13	27	15

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Mowrey,3b	4	0	1	0	0
Olson,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Meyers,c	3	0	0	9	1
Pfeffer,p	2	0	0	0	0
Dell,p	0	0	0	0	0
aJohnston	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	32	0	5	24	9

a-Batted for Pfeffer in the eighth inning.
Error—Stock.

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 ..—6
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Mowrey, Whitted, Luderus, (2.) Three-base hit—Myers. Home run—Cravath. Stolen bases—Stengel, Wheat, Niehoff. Double play—Olson, Cutshaw, and Merkle. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Pfeffer, 10 hits and 4 runs in seven innings; off Dell, 3 hits and 2 runs in one inning. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 1; off Rixey, 1. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 7; by Dell, 1; by Rixey, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

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STAR HAWK WINS THE LOCUST VALLEY, MACOMBER'S COLORS BEING THRICE IN VAN

MACOMBER COLORS LEAD THREE TIMES

Jinx Which Has Followed Californian Is Rent Into Fragments at Belmont.

STAR HAWK IN FINE FORM

Captures Locust Valley Handicap by a Head—Kittenish and Hesperus the Other Victors.

The jinx which has followed the stable of A. K. Macomber has been dispelled. The colors of this prominent new arrival on the turf were seen in front in three races yesterday at Belmont Park. Mr. Macomber's victories were limited to three, because he only started that number of horses. All the winners were imported thoroughbreds.

The feature of the program, the Locust Valley Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, over a mile and a sixteenth route, was the fourth race on the card, and the third one to be won by Mr. Macomber. The winner was the imported Star Hawk, which defeated Flittergold and Rhine Maiden, the other two starters, which finished first and second respectively. Star Hawk's time for the race was 1:46 3-5, and he was allowed to continue on past the judges' stand to the next pole, covering the mile and a quarter in 2:07 2-5.

It was some time before Star Hawk could be made to realize the seriousness of the occasion. He refused to parade with the other horses and showed a decided disinclination to go to the post. He continued his pranks at the barrier, playfully kicking the other two horses and finally throwing Phillips, his jockey, over his head. Having completed these circus stunts, the son of Sunstar decided to stand still for a second, which gave Starter Cassidy a chance to spring the barrier.

Rhine Maiden Leads at Start.

Rhine Maiden was the first to get away and immediately went into the lead, with Flittergold second, and the winner third. They raced in these positions for the first quarter, when Star Hawk was sent into second place. Meanwhile Rhine Maiden was a good five lengths in the lead and going strong. For a time it looked as if the filly might win the race, as she came round the turn hugging the rail and still in a commanding position. But, once straightened out for home, Phillips brought Star Hawk up with a great burst of speed, and at the final quarter the winner went into the lead for the first time. Flittergold had a new lease of life and came on once more toward the end, and Phillips had to go to the whip to stave off the challenge of the Muller entry, which was only a head behind the winner at the finish.

Kittenish, bearing the red and white Macomber stripes, handily took the opening race, which was for maiden fillies and geldings in the two-year-old division. The winner was the first to get away and always held command, winning easily from Pickwick, which was second throughout the race. Sea Wave, the other contender, finished stoutly, easily defeating the imported Polonium, the only other starter.

Hesperus by a Half.

Another son of Sunstar carried the Macomber colors to victory when Hesperus defeated L. Wood's King Mart in the six-furlong race for maiden three-year-olds. The winner was slow to get away and remained in fourth position until within a sixteenth from the finish. Then Phillips, who had the mount, shot him in between King Mart and Bridget O'Connor and he came on with a rush, and just nipped the former off at the finish to win by half a length.

E. B. Ackerman's jumper, Otto Floto, repeated his victory at Saratoga and defeated a fair field of jumpers in the steeplechase. The event was a chapter of accidents, as three of the six starters either fell or lost their riders. Web Carter and Aberfeldy got away to a false start and went a quarter of a mile before they could be brought back.

J. E. Madden's Milkman, starting for the first time and backed down from 10 to 1 to 9 to 5, earned a close victory in a maiden two-year-old race Old Ireland came in to its own when James McManus's O'Sullivan easily won the selling race for three-year-olds and upward.

The summaries with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maiden fillies and geldings; purse $500; five furlongs straight. Time—1:00.

Kittenish, A. K. Macomber's b. f., 112 pounds, by Roquelaure-Sweet Maiden, 3 to 4, 1 to 5, and out, (J. McTaggart)..1½
Pickwick, L. Wood's b. g., 115, 2 to 1, 1 to 2, and out, (J. Notter)..........2½
Sea Wave, Oak Ridge Stable's ch. f., 112, 7 to 1, 8 to 5, and out, (M. Buxton)....3 10
Polonium also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $500; six furlongs, main course. Time—1:15.

Hesperus, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 3 years, 115 pounds, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (H. Phillips)..........1½
King Mart, L. Wood's b. c., 4, 115, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 6, (C. Burlingame)......2 1
Bridget O'Connor, C. H. Robbins's b. m., 5, 112, 50 to 1, 15 to 1, and 6 to 1, (C. Fairbrother)..........3 2
The Brook, (imp.,) Alberts True, White Metal, and Two Royals also ran. Postmaster and Water Eelle were scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $500; one mile. Time, 1:41.

O'Sullivan, J. MacManus's ch. h., 6 years, 168 pounds, by Oddfellow-Rosinante, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, (G. Byrne)..1 2
Wenonah, S. L. Parsons's ch. f., 3, 92, 9 to 10, 1 to 3, and out, (B. Warscher)..2½
Ahara, C. R. Fleischmann's br. c., 4, 118, 4 to 1, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, (M. Buxton)..3 1
Longfellow, (imp.,) Brave, and Malabar also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, Locust Valley Handicap, with $700 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 3-5.

Star Hawk, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Sunstar-Sweet Finch, 1 to 3, out, (H. Phillips)........1½
Flittergold, G. A. Muller's ch. h., 5, 112 5 to 1, 7 to 10, out, (E. Ambrose).......2 2
Rhine Maiden, E. F. Whitney's b. f., 4, 97, 5 to 1, 4 to 5, out, (P. Louder)........3
Only three starters.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, selling, with $600 added, about two miles. Time—4:20.

Otto Floto, E. B. Ackerman's br. g., 5 years, 141 pounds, by Savin—Divonne. 8 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5. (J. Ryan).......1 3
Sandow, Northwood Stable's ch. g., 5, 141, 11 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, (W. Allen).2 10
Aberfeldy, E. Finnegan's ch. g., 5, 141, 50 to 1, 15 to 1, 6 to 1. (W. Murphy)...3
Web Carter and Johnnie McKay lost riders; J. R. Johnson fell; Martasha scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-old maidens; purse, $500; six furlongs straight. Time—1:29 2-5.

Milkman, J. E. Madden's ch., c., 115 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Lucile B. L., 9 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, (A. Schuttinger)...1 nk
Harvest King, Oak Ridge Stable's ch., c., 115, even, 1 to 3, out, (J. McTaggart).2 1½
Onwa, C. Raynor's ch., c., 115, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (E. Haynes).........3 1
Ponce de Leon, Deckmate, Town Hall, Cherry Ripe, Sandale (imp.) Fiance, Polonium, (imp.,) Kittenish (imp.) scratched.

Nashville Club Wins Pennant.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—The Nashville club today clinched the Southern Association pennant by defeating Little Rock here. The victory gave the club a lead of nine games over New Orleans, with only eight games to be played.

FUTURITY HAS 11 ENTRIES.

Wilson's Campfire Favorite for Today's American Turf Classic.

No other race that is contested by thoroughbreds in the United States possesses a tithe of the sentiment which is attached to the Futurity, scheduled for this afternoon at Belmont Park. This race has done more to perpetuate the blooded horse than any other event ever offered. Designed on the broadest and most liberal lines by the Coney Island Jockey Club in 1885, it was a success from its inception. The original running in 1888 brought out a field of fourteen starters, with the value of the prize reaching the then unheard-of total of $43,000.

This afternoon there probably will be eleven starters, with Richard T. Wilson's Campfire as the favorite for the fixture, which is worth $25,000. His performances at Saratoga apparently justify this faith, and if he wins today he may well be crowned king of his age for the current season. He ran his first race over the straight course at Belmont Park, and it was there also that he received the rest of his early education. There si little fear that he will fail to race to form.

The chief opposition which he will have to surmount, it is thought, will come from the Whitney and Belmont Stables. The former will not have the services of Bellringer, as this speedy colt has gone lame, but Tumbler, Vivid, and Rickety will all bear the Whitney silks.

Notter undoubtedly will ride Vivid, and Robinson, the reigning jockey of the Canadian tracks, will be found in the saddle when Rickety goes to the post. Keogh, who understands the erratic performances of Tumbler, will have the mount on this youngster.

The hope of The Jockey Club's Chairman will be centred in Deer Trap, which probably will be piloted by Tommy McTaggart. The Oneck Stable's good colt, The Knocker, unfortunately, is lame, and Tragedy will bear these colors alone.

Star Gazer and Star Master were to have represented A. K. Macomber, but both are coughing, and if the stable has a candidate it will be an added entry, probably the maiden Seminole King. Gifford A. Cochran's silks will be sported by those two good fillies, Madeira and Burlesque. The new star, Skeptic, has been entered by H. H. Hewitt, and he evidently is a colt of considerable ability, judging from his performance of last Tuesday.

Campfire and Deer Trap hold the positions of honor and head the list with imposts of 125 pounds each. Tumbler, one of the Whitney entries, comes next, with 123 pounds.

The probable starters, weights, and jockeys follow:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.
Campfire	125	J. McTaggart
Deer Trap	125	T. McTaggart
Tumbler	123	F. Keogh
Vivid	117	J. Notter
Rickety	122	A. Robinson
Tragedy	123	T. Davies
Skeptic	122	J. Butwell
Burlesque	116	A. Schuttinger
Madeira	116	R. Ball
Old Eylers	117	H. Philip
Starfinch	122	E. Haynes

BILLIARD SEASON PLANNED.

Interstate League Will Soon Have Completed Its Schedule.

Active preparations for another season, which gives promise of being the best since the formation of the Interstate Three Cushion League, are now being made by the officials of the organization. The schedule will soon be adopted. Thirteen of the fifteen billiard-room owners, scattered from New York to Milwaukee, comprising the league, have nominated their players for the 1916-1917 season.

The status of several of the cue stars has been questioned. They are August Kieckhefer, Chicago; Pierre Maupome, St. Louis; Charles Ellis, Pittsburgh, and C. Le Gros, Peoria, who competed in academy games in Detroit despite a warning that they would be barred from Interstate League competition if they did. It is believed, however, in billiard circles that the league will decide to reinstate the men. The league as at present constituted, with the players who will represent each room, are as follows:

McIvor, New York, Charles Otis; Flenner's, Chicago, John Moore; Bensinger's, Chicago, unsigned; Sweeney-Huston Co., Detroit, C. Jackson; T. T. Hollinger, Detroit, M. Maley; Rex, St. Louis, John Horgan or R. L. Cannefax; Board of Trade, Indianapolis, H. Cooler; Keogh, Rochester, N. Y., J. Keogh; Edward Helm, Cleveland, C. McCourt; Kaiserhof, Toledo, H. Heal; Davis, Pittsburgh, O. Reiselt; Hascall, Milwaukee, J. Hascall; Cullen, Buffalo, W. Cullen; Regent, Philadelphia, F. Jones. One franchise is still vacant.

PEDRO PATCHEN IS VICTOR.

Takes 2:24 Trotting or Pacing Event at Albany Races.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.—Over 5,000 people witnessed the harness racing events at the Albany County Fair at Altamont today. Although both races were finished in straight heats they provided good sport, being closely contested throughout.

The results follow:

2:24 CLASS, TROTTING OR PACING.

Purse $400.

Pedro Patchen, b. m., John MacLean, (Brookfield)	1	1	1
Eva Direct	3	2	2
Katana	2	4	4
McNeil	4	3	3
Dr. Dick	5	5	5

Time—2:19¼; 2:19¾; 2:19¼.

2:11 CLASS, TROTTING OR PACING.

Purse $500.

Peter S., b. g., Lee Youngs, (Cobleskill)	1	1	1
June Frost	2	2	2
Ben Dot	3	3	3

Time—2:14¼; 2:14¾; 2:14¾.

Park View A. C. Games Sept. 24.

Eight handicap events for amateur athletes will feature the athletic meet of the Park View Athletic Club, to be held at the West New York Playgrounds on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 24. The events are the 100, 300 and 1,000 yard handicap runs, 880-yard novice run, one-mile handicap walk, three-mile handicap run, eight-pound shotput, 880-yard sprint relay handicap race, 440-yard novice run, 880-yard handicap run and a two-mile run, handicap, the last three of which are open to Hudson County athletes.

Stiles Wins College Golf Title.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—F. E. Stiles, Northwestern, defeated A. N. McDonald, Illinois, for the Western Intercollegiate golf championship at Evanston today, 2 up and 1 to play in thirty-six holes. In the morning play Stiles was 4 up. In the second flight Thomas Kaiser, Dartmouth, defeated Howard McGuire, Armour, 1 up.

TODAY'S BELMONT CARD.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs, main course. Port Light, (imp.,) 122 pounds; Superhuman, 125; Gloaming, 123; Raconteuse, 107; Hidden Star, (imp.,) 113; Sir William Johnson, 112; Mr. Specs, 113; Andrew, 110; Feminist, 113; Gnat, 120; True as Steel, 117; Old Broom, 117; King's Oak, 113.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Autumn Cup selling; one mile. Solar Star, 136 pounds; Doublet, 140; Ahara, 146; Fellowship, 149; Gloaming, 150.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, the Futurity; six furlongs, straight. Campfire, 125 pounds; Tumbler, 123; Vivid, 117; Rickety, 122; Starfinch, 122; Skeptic, 122; Old Eylers, 117; Madeira, 116; Burlesque, 116; Pleasant Dreams, 114; Deer Trap, 125.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, the Jerome Handicap; one mile. Dorcas, 90 pounds; Daddy's Choice, 93; Hendrie, 115; Air Man, 103; Spur, 130; Malachite, 100; Crimper, (imp.,) 120; Kilmer, 90; Water Belle, 93.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Shinnecock Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. Skibbereen, 140 pounds; Quel Bonheur, (imp.,) 135; Shannon River, Sanscrit, (imp.,) 112; Moonlighter, (imp.,) 130.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs, straight. Yellowstone, 112 pounds; Aimee T., 99; Triple Crown, 108; Sanscrit, (imp.,) 112; Moonlighter, (imp.,) 102; Mirza, 107.

$50,000 IS PAID FOR FRIAR ROCK

John E. Madden Purchases the Winner of Saratoga Cup from August Belmont.

It was announced after the races yesterday at Belmont Park that John E. Madden had purchased the three-year-old colt, Friar Rock, from August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club, for $50,000. The son of Rock Sand, besides being regarded by many as the best three-year-old of the season, has the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps and the Saratoga Cup to his credit.

This is the most important thoroughbred transaction that has taken place on the local turf since the resumption of racing. Mr. Madden did not announce his intentions concerning Friar Rock, but he will remain in Sam Hildreth's hands, who has always trained him and developed his great running powers. It is more than likely the new owner of the colt will start him in the Lawrence Realization and other important stakes to be run this Autumn at the Maryland tracks. Eventually, however, Friar Rock will be shipped to Hamburg Place, Ky., for breeding purposes.

Mr. Belmont bought Rock Sand, the sire of Friar Rock, for $125,000. At that time he was considered one of the best young sires in England, and had many important classics to his credit. The Chairman of The Jockey Club was once offered $200,000 for Tracery, the half-brother to Friar Rock. When asked about the transaction, Mr. Belmont said:

"When the subject was first mentioned to me by Mr. Hildreth I said no, but afterward consented to sell the colt. I felt that the record of a sale like this would be the best possible indorsement of the general feeling of the turf today.

"Racing helps keep our breeding farms going, and I look upon the sport from a very serious point of view. It is a deplorable fact that the light horse is threatened with practical extinction in this country. Foreign buyers for the European armies have been unable to obtain any substantial number of cavalry horses. They can only buy transport and artillery horses, and none too many of them.

"We ourselves have the greatest difficulty in mounting the few cavalry troops which we have in the service. If we, in case of emergency, could not mount our sons and brothers properly, we would be committing the same crime as though we were placing an inferior rifle in their hands.

"I hope the new owner will derive as much pleasure and success from Friar Rock as I have received, and I wish him the best of luck with the colt."

CALL OFF EAST-WEST GOLF.

Gardner and Evans Due at Merion Today for Title Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The arrival of Walter J. Travis, the grand old man of American golf, and the only citizen of these United States who ever won the British amateur championship, the abrupt calling off of the East vs. West best-ball foursome competition on account of delay in the arrival of leading Western players and positive word that Robert A. Gardner, the present American title holder, and Chick Evans, national open champion, had left Chicago today and were speeding toward Philadelphia, were the leading developments at the Merion Cricket Club's golf course this afternoon.

Four score leading golfers from every section of the country are busy practicing for the annual tournament for the amateur championship of the United States, which will open on Labor Day.

TALBOTT NOT TO COMPETE.

Bellah and Campbell Also Out of Title Sports at Newark.

Lee Talbott of Kansas City, who defeated Pat Ryan in the national 56-pound weight throwing championship at San Francisco last year, is not coming to Newark for the title sports this year. Talbott has not informed the A. A. U. authorities that he does not intend to compete, but his name does not appear in the list of entries forwarded by the Western Association under whose jurisdiction he comes.

Sam Bellah of the Multnomah A. A. C., Portland, Ore., will also not be at Weequahic Park next Saturday to defend his pole vaulting title. Bellah has found business too pressing to come East, and he will leave the field to the younger athletes. Le Roy Campbell, the national half-mile title holder, who was compelled to take a second prize in the Central Association tryouts last Saturday afternoon at Chicago, will also not come East.

SENATORS WIN DECISIONS.

Baseball Commission Awards One Player and Draft Price of Another.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—Some of the later decisions rendered by the National Commission at today's meeting follow:

Howard J. Ehmke, now under contract with the Syracuse club of the New York State League, was awarded to the Washington American League club on a priority claim. Washington claimed that Ehmke was signed by it in 1914 and deserted to the Federal League in 1915. It claimed the player under the ruling of the National Commission relative to Federal League players signed in the last peace agreement, and this claim was upheld.

The claim of the Washington American League Club to $2,500, the draft price of Love, from the Los Angeles Club of the Pacific Coast League, was allowed. During the Federal League war the Washington Club allowed Love to go to the Los Angeles Club, but the title to him remained in Washington according to a side agreement. Love was eventually drafted from Los Angeles, and it was this draft money that was ordered turned over to Washington today.

The National Commission issued a notice today that, in view of the fact that in order to properly protect their interest in players, major league clubs found it necessary to recall or repurchase a number of optional players whom they will not retain for future services, it has decided to suspend temporarily that portion of Rule 29 which provides that waivers on repurchased players cannot be asked for before Nov. 15. Major league clubs will therefore be permitted to ask for waivers on players at any time without having them report.

Wagner May Not Play Rest of Year.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1.—Honus Wagner, veteran shortstop of the Pittsburgh Nationals, will probably not be able to play again this season owing to a series of injuries received during the last month. He was out ten days as a result of a badly injured thumb and lacerated finger, and when these wounds had healed he twisted a ligament in his leg. This injury was improving slowly when on Wednesday, in the first game with Boston, Wagner went in as a pinch hitter and again hurt his leg.

PECK TO LEAD PANTHERS.

Pittsburgh's Football Captain Removes Peril of Disqualification.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1.—Bob Peck, All-American centre for 1915 and Captain of this year's University of Pittsburgh football team, has removed the conditions which threatened to prevent his participation in the gridiron sport during the coming season, and has brought joy to the hearts of rooters who feared that the Panther machine might lack the services of its powerful leader.

The death of his father early in the second semester of the last school year forced Peck to drop out of school for a time and caused him to lose practically a half year's work. When school closed in June he was told that there was little chance for him to meet the eligibility requirements and be permitted to don the moleskins for the Blue and Gold this Fall. However, Peck entered Summer school, carried the maximum number of hours permitted a student, passing every course, and in addition made up his back work and passed the examinations covering the work missed during the preceding months. So he will take his place in the centre of Pitt's line and assist Glenn Warner in the molding of the team, which, it is hoped, will equal last year's brilliant record.

Pitt students will perform all sorts of labor in connection with the training camp near Windber, serving as waiters, laundrymen, and messengers and keeping the big field in shape for the daily evolutions of Warner's protégés. The camp will be in charge of Student Manager Thompson and his assistants, and every detail of the arrangements will be in the hands of undergraduates.

The University of Buffalo team, scheduled to open the season at Pittsburgh, has found it necessary to cancel the game, thus postponing the date of the season's opening. The Blue and Gold schedule is as follows:

Oct. 7, Westminster, at Pittsburgh; Oct. 14, Naval Academy, at Annapolis; Oct. 21, Syracuse University, at Syracuse; Oct. 28, University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh; Nov. 4, Allegheny College, at Pittsburgh; Nov. 11, Washington and Jefferson College, at Pittsburgh; Nov. 18, Carnegie Tech, at Pittsburgh; Nov. 30, Penn State College, at Pittsburgh.

HARVARD PUNTERS WORKING

Kickers and Quarter Back Candidates Practice in Maine.

OGUNQUIT, Me., Sept. 1.—Captain Harrie Dadmun of the Harvard football team today headed a group of candidates for kicking and quarter back positions in the first practice of the season here. Reggie Brown, director of the Crimson's gridiron strategy, had as guests at his Summer home for this purpose Field Coach Leo H. Leary and several assistants, Willcox and Minot of last year's team, and Felton, Flower, Bond, and Clark of the freshman eleven of last Fall, together with other players. Regular practice will begin in the Stadium on Sept. 7.

CHICAGO A. A. ENTRY STRONG

Tracksters Should Furnish Close Competition in National Meet.

Although not as well balanced as the squads which have been nominated by the New York A. C. and Irish-American A. C., the Chicago A. A. has entered a team for the national senior track championships next Saturday at Weequahic Park, Newark, that should give the local clubs a hard fight for the point trophy. The men who will wear the cherry circle of the Chicago organization are A. E. Ward and F. J. Zoellin, in the 100 and 220-yard sprints; A. Booth, in the 440-yard run; Mike Mason, in the one-mile run; Joe Loomis, in the 100-yard sprint, 220-yard hurdles, running high jump, and running broad jump; S. Landers, in the pole vault and hop, step and jump; H. A. Pogue, in the running broad jump; O. R. Benson, in the 16-pound hammer throw, and G. A. Bemish in the five-mile run.

Ward, the former University of Chicago sprinter, is running in the form which enabled him to win the 100 and 220 yard Western Conference championships last year in 0:09 4-5 and 0:21 3-5, respectively, and should make trouble for Roy Morse, Andy Kelly, Henry Williams, Alvah Meyer, and Joe Loomis. Earl Eby is the youngster who did 1:54 in the half at the Central Association championships last Saturday under unfavorable conditions, defeating, among others, Leroy Campbell, the national champion.

Joe Loomis expects to compete in the 100 and 220 yard low hurdles and the running high jump, and may also enter the running broad jump. Landers, the schoolboy from the Oregon High School, who is now representing the Chicago A. A., vaulted 12 feet 7⅝ inches last Saturday in the Central Association championships. H. A. Pogue should jump 23 feet or more in the running broad jump. This should get him a place between Harry Worthington of the Boston A. A. and Platt Adams of the New York A. C. Mike Mason, the old University of Illinois one and two miler, should score some points for the Chicago A. A. in the mile if he is running anywhere near his old record, which is 4:18 for the mile.

GUARDSMEN MAY COMPETE.

Some Likely to be Back in Time for Championship Games.

The recall of the Seventy-first and Fourteenth Infantry Regiments of this city from the Texas border brings up before the Amateur Athletic Union authorities a problem which may prove difficult for them to solve. In the ranks of these two commands are a number of athletes who might be point winners for their clubs in the junior and senior national championships. Should these men be returned to New York early next week, as may be the case, they might secure furloughs to compete in the titular sports. There is no desire on the part of the A. A. U. officials to prevent them from doing so, but the question arises whether out-of-town clubs would be willing that these athletes should compete.

Among those in the regiments are Frank Stephenson, national indoor sprint champion, and Nick Gianakopulos, national cross country champion. The New York A. C. has a large contingent of its members in the Seventy-first, whose return, it is said, would virtually assure the Mercury Foot organization of the title. Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman Championship Committee, has taken this matter under consideration and says he favors permitting the soldier-athletes to compete provided they return in time to have their names appear on the program.

PARKWAY MATINEE TODAY.

Seven Events on the Program at the Half-Mile Track.

The regular weekly matinee of the Parkway Driving Club will be held this afternoon over the half-mile track at Ocean Parkway and Kings Highway.

The entries are:

Class C, Trotting.—Bellspring, Beroon, and Marie Winter.
Class AA, Trotting.—Elastic, Courier Boy, and Fort Orange Lad.
Class A, Trotting.—Bingerloch and Jay Worthy.
Class B, Pacing.—Ben B., J. D. Mack, Molanda, Chief, and Andy N. J.
Class A, Pacing, to beat 2:17¼.—Who Knows.
Class B, Trotting.—Nell McLintock, Edward F., Peter Chicken and Sunrise.
Class D, Trotting.—Forest J., Lena B., Lucy B., Lady Psyche, and Fox Dean.

NAPOLEON DIRECT STEPS FAST MILES

Speedy Pacer, Driven by Pop Geers, Sets Poughkeepsie Track Record at 2:00¾.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Napoleon Direct, driven by E. F. Geers, broke the track pacing record here today, his time in the second heat of the Directum I., 2:00 pace, being 2:00¾. The former track record was 2:02¼, held by The Eel.

Napoleon Direct won the fast pace in straight heats, his time for the first heat being 2:02¼. Hal Boy just nosed Single G. out for second place in this heat.

In the second heat Geers set out to break the record. He covered the first half mile at a comparatively easy gait, the time being 1:02¾, but the last half was negotiated in 0:58. Single G. was second, over two lengths back, and a break in the early part of the mile caused Hal Boy to be distanced.

It was the last day of the Poughkeepsie meeting, and the attendance was the largest on record here. Thomas W. Murphy drove two horses to victory, Mirthful in the 2:07 trot, which was a hard-fought contest between the winner and Esperanza, and Sis Bingen in the 2:18 pace. In the second heat of the 2:07 trot a tire came off one of the wheels of Mirthful's sulky near the finish, and Esperanza nosed her out.

Allie Watts won all three heats of the 2:13 trot, the Murphy entry, Pittsburgh, being the principal contender. The best time was in the second heat, which was trotted in 2:07¾.

The summaries:

2:13 TROT.

Purse, $1,000.

Allie Watts, ch. m., by General Watts, (Edman)	1	1	1
Pittsburgh, ch. g., (Murphy)	2	2	2
Baby Doll, b. m., (Rodney)	3	3	3
Tregantle King, blk. h., (Tallman)	4	5	4
Zombrect, blk. h., (McDonald)	6	4	5
Kitty L. Bellini, g. m., (Hinds)	5	dis.	

Time—2:09, 2:07¾, 2:08½.

2:18 PACE.

Purse, $1,000.

Sis Bingen, blk. m., by Bingen, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Rayo de Oro, ch. g., (Durfee)	2	2	3
Marjorie Ray, b. m., (Cox)	3	3	2

Time—2:10¼, 2:12, 2:08¾.

THE DIRECTUM I. 2:00 PACE.

Best two in three heats; purse $3,000.

Napoleon Direct, ch. h., by Walter Direct, (Geers)	1	1
Single G, b. h., (Cox)	3	2
Russell Boy, b. h., (Edman)	4	3
Hal Boy, b. g., (Murphy)	2	dis

Time—2:02¼; 2:00¾.

2:07 TROT.

Purse $1,200.

Mirthful, b. m., by The Star of Patchen, (Murphy)	1	2	1
Esperanza, b. m., by Carlokin, (Durfee)	2	1	2
Worthy Prince, b. h., (Cox)	3	3	dr

Time—2:10¼; 2:11; 2:10.

2:16 TROT.

Purse $1,000.

Brescia, b. m., by Bingara, (Rodney)	1	1	1
Worthy Bingen blk. m., (Murphy)	2	2	5
Onward Allerton, b. g., (Edman)	6	5	2
Coastless Mobel, b. m., (Cox)	3	3	3
Linden Hall, b. h., (Smith)	5	4	4
Vallette, ch. g., (Corwin)	4	dr	

Time—2:09¼; 2:11¾; 2:10¾.

MERION HANDICAPS GARDNER

Links Selected for Golf Title Play Likely to Favor Travers.

It is often said that the course over which a championship tournament is played is a deciding factor in the winning of the title. While this may be carrying a good idea to extremes, there is no doubt that certain courses, or types of courses, are favorable to players of one style of golf, while the unfortunate players whose abilities are peculiarly adapted to a different type of links must accept defeat and bide their time until another tournament occurs on another course better suited to their needs. From this angle it is interesting to consider the chances of the prominent contestants who will try to replace Bob Gardner as national amateur champion in the tournament over the Merion Cricket Club links beginning Labor Day.

In the first place, what chance has Gardner to retain his title? Mathematically the odds are about 5 to 1 against him on any course, as only four amateurs, Whigham, Egan, Travis, and Travers, have successfully defended their titles in twenty-one national amateur championships. At Merion the outlook is doubly gloomy, for the champion's game is of the long, free hitting style, and the Merion links demands accuracy rather than length, control rather than distance. Hitting the tremendous drive that Gardner does, he will be forced to spare his tee shot on more than one hole to avoid trouble, and a spared shot is the hardest in the bag to play. Moreover, all the greens are constructed in such a manner that a perfectly placed tee shot, or a long, accurate second, gives a free clear shot to the pin, with no intervening traps, while every drive in the slightest degree off line necessitates a carry over trouble to get the green.

Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, who recently annexed the Metropolitan and New Jersey amateur championships by his great iron play, will receive few favors on his tee shots, as he is rather long than accurate on his drives. His ability to disregard intervening traps, however, and to place long, high iron shots dead to the pin will make him a formidable figure in the hunt for the title. Jesse Guilford, Massachusetts amateur champion, is in the same boat with Gardner, only more so, and if he wins on such a course as Merion it will be the acme of the unexpected.

As for Marston, White, Whitney, Carter, Lewis, and other golfers of like quality, their chances are all about the same, with no distinctive feature of the course favoring any one player of the group. Chick Evans is a master of every shot that a golfer needs or uses, and through the fair green he will have no trouble in avoiding trouble and in heading straight for the pin. One thing in his favor will be the fact that the Merion greens are profusely watered, with a thick velvety carpet, without that distressing keenness that ruins his putting on fast courses.

MANY IN ATHLETIC MEET.

Gordon and Holden Among Entries for Caledonian Club Games.

Amateurs have responded to the call of the Caledonian Club and have entered in big numbers in the track and field games of the Scottish organization which will be held on Labor Day. Many local athletes who will compete for national titles on next Friday and Saturday have been entered.

The last entries before the list closed contained the blanks of Willie Gordon of the New York A. C., metropolitan one-mile champion, and Horace Holden, another Mercury Footer, who will run in the two-mile event.

Holden is the youngster who gave Hannes Kolehmainen, the Irish-American crack, his first defeat on the flat in a championship race. He won the five-mile metropolitan title at Brooklyn P. S. A. L. field a week ago today. The Caledonian Club has listed no professional events this year, but is devoting its entire athletic program to amateurs.

N. Y. A. C. to Hold Steeplechase.

The Amateur Athletic Union has granted the New York A. C. permission to hold the national two-mile steeplechase and the pentathlon championships, and these events have been incorporated with the regular program for the Mercury Foot organization's annual Fall games at Travers Island on Sept. 23. The list for the championships will close on Sept. 16.

Athletic News of the Colleges

Wisconsin University Harriers.

Coach Jones of the University of Wisconsin has already persuaded members of his cross-country team to get into training and will have them up to five miles of strenuous work by the time of the assembling of students for the college year. His team will be formed around Captain Arlie Schardt of Milwaukee, who ran third in the Conference championships which Wisconsin won last Fall; Demmer Golden of Aurora, Ill., and an East Orange, N. J., lad, Stuart Lawson. Both Watson of Minnesota and Mason of Illinois, who ran first and second last year, have graduated, and Captain Schardt of the Wisconsin team looks hopefully forward to finishing first in the race this season, as he was well in the van last season.

Summer Rowing at Penn.

A movement is under way among the supporters of rowing at the University of Pennsylvania to keep the Schuylkill River boathouse open for the use of undergraduates who stay in Philadelphia during the Summer. Now the boathouse is closed and no attempt is made to give the Pennsylvanians a chance to practice rowing during the long Summer months, which many of them desire to do. Graduates propose to raise money to make the boathouse habitable during the Summer and attractive as well. They will also propose to the rowing committee that Summer residents living near Fairmount Park be privileged to use the college paraphernalia and enter local regattas in singles, pairs, fours, eights or any combinations they choose, providing this is done without expense to the university. The plan will strengthen rowing at Penn in the opinion of those now talking over the matter.

Football Players Want Release.

Ten of the University of Indiana football squad are now serving on the Mexican border as members of Company I, First Indiana Infantry, which is made up of university boys. They have asked members of the alumni to take steps to get their release from military duty, as they see no necessity for their continued detention at the border, so that they may be able to take part in the preliminary football practice at college. They have all been doing some hard training in their leisure hours at the front and are in good trim for the hard work of the gridiron field.

Annapolis Gridiron Men Happy.

Members of the Navy squad which plays football at intervals between studies at the Annapolis Academy, are greatly rejoiced over the fact that Roberts, the star quarterback of last year's Colgate eleven, has successfully passed his examinations and is now a full-fledged plebe. The sailors hope he may be for them what Charley Daly of Harvard was for their West Point rivals a few years ago.

Maine May Re-engage Smith.

Art N. Smith, who made such a phenomenal success as an athletic trainer and coach of track teams at the University of Maine, may be back there this Fall. His enforced resignation last June on personal grounds, owing to differences with some members of the Faculty, was a nine days' wonder to all interested in track sports. W. H. McVickar of Roxbury, Mass., who was chosen to suceed him by the new Director of Athletics, Dr. William J. Young, has declined the position on the ground that the work would interfere with his business. But the graduates of Maine have had a finger in the pie there, and are clamoring so vigorously for the restoration of Art Smith to his old place that it is possible that President Aley will listen to them and restore Smith, who is willing to return.

California Athletic Twins.

The University of California will have twin brothers, Harry and Warren Lamport, of Los Angeles on the athletic team this Fall. The pair were leaders in sports at the Manual Arts School in Los Angeles last Fall, and were mainly responsible for the two State interscholastic championships won by the school. Harry has been winner in both hurdles, the shotput, and the broad jump, and with Corey of the Lewis Institute of Chicago, holds the world's interscholastic record of 0:24 2-5 in the 220 low hurdles. Both are good football players. Each weighs 185 pounds, and their records disprove the theory that twins suffer in vitality.

Harvard Men as Coaches.

Of last Autumn's great Harvard team of football players Edward W. Mahan, now playing semi-professional baseball in New England, goes to the University of California as coach this Fall. Wallace, who played centre, will help coach the University of Southern California team; Soucy, the '15 end, and Doherty, substitute quarter back, both go to the University of Wisconsin; Weatherhead of '15 will be head coach at Bowdoin, and Whitnel goes to a Boston preparatory school. Of the squad of '14 Brickley is to have charge of football at Boston College, Hardwick will assist in the development of the Navy team, and Tom Campbell will be head coach at the University of North Carolina.

Was a Star at Oregon University.

Carson Bigbee, who has just been signed by the Pittsburgh National League baseball team, was one of the most popular athletes at the University of Oregon before he was led to become a professional ball player. He played at second and third base three years for the 'Varsity and led the team in batting. He ran a hundred in 0:10 1-5, was star quarter back and end at football, a fine all-round track man, and a terror at soccer football. Oregon mourns his loss for its team this year even more than Pittsburgh rejoices over the acquisition of another possible Tris Speaker, which the Western fans have it he will become.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Today's Menu

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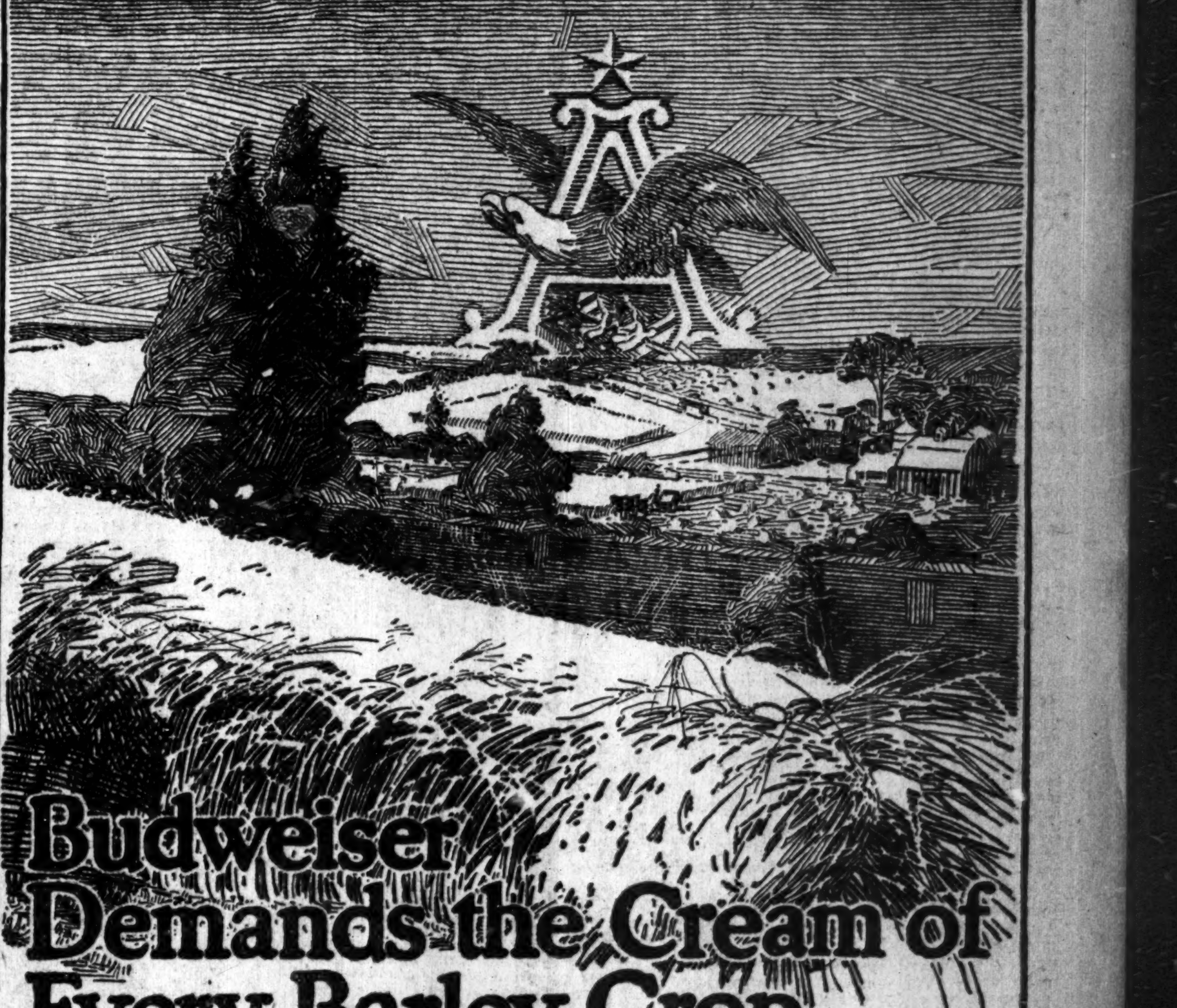

Budweiser Demands the Cream of Every Barley Crop

THE chief aim of American Barley Farmers is to grow Barley up to the high standard demanded by Anheuser-Busch. They not only pay premium prices for select Barley, but have contributed thousands of dollars to induce the farmer to improve the quality of his Barley crop. The exclusive Saazer Hop flavor of Budweiser comes from the hop gardens of the ancient district of Saaz, Bohemia, where for 800 years the finest hops in the world have been grown. The ever-and-always-the-same Quality, Purity, Mildness and Distinctive Character of Budweiser have made its sales exceed other beers by millions of bottles.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres

Budweiser

Means Moderation

On Sale Everywhere. Families supplied by Grocers and Retailers

Anheuser-Busch Agency, Distributors, New York

A. Busch Bottling Co., Distributors, Brooklyn

1,000 ARMY AVIATORS SOON TO BE TRAINED

War Department to Announce the Reorganization Plan Approved by General Staff.

SCHOOLS TO BE MAINTAINED

Civilians as Well as Officers Will Be Eligible—Exhaustive System of Tuition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Within a week or ten days the War Department will announce the plans which have been approved by the General Staff of the Army for the reorganization of the aviation arm of the regular service, a reorganization which contemplates the training of about 1,000 aviators, half of whom will be in the active and the other half in the reserve service. The plan for the reorganization is the work of some of the ablest officers of the army, who have had the advice of many eminent engineers and scientific men.

These plans call for an equipment which will include aeroplanes of all the various military types, for a thorough system of training, for the mobilization, and so far as possible the standardization of the various industries which can be utilized in the manufacture of aeroplanes or their equipment for military purposes, and lastly for means by which any young man who can pass the mental, physical, and moral test of the regular service may obtain the practical and theoretical instruction necessary to equip him for a commission as an officer of the aerial reserve service.

There will be established a system of training schools, which are expected to be second to none in the world. The machines manufactured especially for training purposes will be of types to fly from thirty-eight to sixty miles an hour, and designed with the idea of obtaining a machine easy for a novice to operate. These machines are used exclusively in the preliminary stage of training, which calls for a total of at fewest twenty hours' actual instruction, most of it in the air.

Flying With Instructor.

During the preliminary stage of his education as an aviator the pupil always flies with an instructor until he is able to pilot the machine alone under very good air conditions. The instructors in this preliminary stage are civilians, of whom there are now three at San Diego, where there is the only military aviation school now in this country. Only officers of the regular service are now eligible for the training, a condition which will cease as soon as the new scheme of aerial organization goes into effect in the next few weeks.

After an officer has completed the preliminary stage of his training and is certified as able to operate his machine without the assistance of an instructor pilot, his training passes under the control of an experienced army officer, who is a veteran pilot.

The San Diego instruction begins with very easy flights in which the pupil simply encircles the field at comparatively low altitudes and receives instruction in landing. After he has mastered the simpler problems of aerial navigation the instruction gradually leads up to the most difficult of manoeuvres which are made under all possible weather conditions. No pilot is permitted to go into the air unless he has some definite manoeuvre to make. After landing from each flight he reports back to his instructor and together they go over every detail of the flight, the instructor pointing out mistakes and indicating how they are to be obviated.

Requirements for Certificate.

This system of progressive instruction is continued until the student is able to make all the flights which are enumerated in the Government requirements for a junior military aviator's certificate. These requirements are as follows:

(a) Five figure 8's around pylons 1,600 feet apart, keeping all parts of the machine inside of circle whose radius is 300 feet.

(b) Climb out of a square field 1,200x1,200 feet and attain 500 feet altitude, keeping all parts of the machine inside of square during climb.

(c) Climb 3,000 feet, cut off motor, spiral down, changing direction of spiral—that is, from left to right and right to left, and land within 150 feet of previously designated mark.

(d) Land with dead motor in a field 800 feet by 100 feet, assuming said field to be surrounded by a ten-foot obstacle.

(e) From 500 feet altitude land within 100 feet of previously designated point with dead motor.

(f) Cross country triangular flight without landing of approximately sixty miles, passing over previously designated points, at a minimum altitude of 2,500 feet.

(g) Straight away cross country flight without landing of about ninety miles, from previously designated points, at a minimum altitude of 2,500 feet.

During the period in which the pupil is working up to his junior military aviator's certificate he is receiving instruction also in aeronautical engineering. He takes a course in theoretical and practical aerodynamics. Practical work in all kinds of construction, repair and upkeep, metallurgy, and everything practical, as well as theoretical, that pertains to the gasoline motor. These courses are given in lectures, recitations, and in practical work.

The junior military aviator remains on probation, perhaps, for many months. He cannot possibly get into the aviation section until his ability to do the hazardous work required has been proved beyond all doubt to his instructors.

After he has qualified in the junior rank the aviator begins his advanced course of training, including the operation of the hydroaeroplane, as well as the purely land types of machines. When he finally is assigned to a squadron the aviator, who is still a pupil, receives expert instruction in cross-country work, in reconnoissance, photography, sketching, the use of machine guns operated from aeroplanes, bomb dropping, and other important duties. All flights when in the squadron are made under the direction of the squadron commander or his first assistant. This period may last as long as two years.

1,000 Men to Be Trained.

The scheme of instruction has been in effect since the establishment of the present school at San Diego, and it is the system that in all of its principal details is to be followed in the training of 1,000 or more military aviators, which the army bill, signed recently by President Wilson, makes possible.

"It seems to be the opinion, obtained through articles which have appeared from time to time in various newspapers," an officer of the aviation section said yesterday, "that any civilian who goes to a civilian school of aviation and attains the Aero Club of America's license is a pilot in the full sense of the word, and that such a man is available on obtaining that license for the Government service in any capacity and at a moment's notice. Such, however, is far from the case. The average civilian school limits its instruction to 400 minutes, and the pupil is supposed during that time to learn to pilot a machine alone under the best possible, and not adverse, conditions. With the improved types of machines that now exist it is possible in most cases to accomplish this and to pass the test for an Aero Club certificate.

"As a matter of fact this certificate indicates nothing except that a man is able to leave the ground in a machine in good runing order under air conditions that are the best and to return safely to the ground. At this stage the student should be only beginning his instruction as practically everything that the student learns must be taught from this time on, when he is piloting a machine alone. In other words the civilian school stops at the point where the United States Army preliminary training ends and the real instruction begins."

The men to whom Secretary Baker has intrusted the task of solving the aerial defense problem are Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, Major William Mitchell, Captain V. E. Clark, Captain T. DeW. Milling, and Captain L. E. Goodier. Every one of these men is an expert in military naviation.

HEIRS OF HOWLAND FUND.

Beneficiaries Here of Investment Freed by Hetty Green's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 1.—Following is the complete list of residents of New York State who will share in the distribution of the Sylvia Ann Howland trust fund, released by the death of Hetty Green. The list of heirs has just been filed in the Probate Court at Taunton by the trustees of the fund. The amount to be divided, it is thought, is likely to reach $1,250,000. The New York State beneficiaries are:

Edward L. Alford, North Pitcher; Lyman R. Alford, Syracuse; Mrs. George Bailey, Flycreek; Miss Anne Barney, Morgan Barney, New York City; Miss Alice G. Barons, Rochester; Miss Edith G. Bowdoin, George Temple Bowdoin, New York City; Howland Bowne, Scotch Plains; Frederick William Chase, Syracuse; Mrs. S. Wilson Cheney, Flycreek; Miss Mary H. Coffin, Northport, L. I.; the Rev. Charles H. Cookman, Yonkers; Guy M. Demauriac, New York City; Norman Parsons Demauriac, Bedford; Mrs. Fred Dwinell, Cambridge; John G. Eppendorff, Miss Lina Eppendorff, Buffalo; Colonel Edward H. R. Green, Edwin Morgan Grinnell, New York City; Irving Grinnell, Hamburg-on-Hudson; Howland Pell Haggerty, New York City; Mrs. Samuel C. Hopkins, Catskill; Charles H. Howland, New York City; George Howland, Ledyard; George Hussey Howland, New York City; Mrs. Isaac Howland, Brooklyn; Miss Gertrude F. Hussey, Miss Margaret C. Hussey, Kinderhook.

Mrs. Mary A. Jenkins, Cambridge; Mrs. Joseph Jump, Amsterdam; Mrs. Mary E. Kimberg, Irving Bowdoin Kingsford, New York City; Mrs. Fred La Bahn, Amsterdam, Herman A. Loomis, Rochester; Mrs. Calla Marks, Elba; Eugene Merrill, Hornell; George H. Merrill, Elba; Harvey Merrill, Oldfield; Henry S. Merrill, Batavia; Mrs. Kenneth Murchison, New York City; George W. Palmer, Cooperstown; Samuel Parsons, Howland Pell, Miss Isabel T. Pell, Stephen H. Pell, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, New York City; Miss Clara M. Perry, Syracuse; Stacy C. Richmond, Frank S. Rollins, New York City; Edward L. Russell, Tiashoke; Ernest W. Russell, Frank U. Russell, Cooperstown; Frederick A. Russell, Mamaroneck; George W. Russell, Holly; Harvey I. Russell, Cooperstown.

Herman C. Russell, Seward; Lucian G. Russell, Worcester; William Galvin Russell, Clarendon; William E. Russell, Flycreek; Henry Franklin Russell Howland, Richmond Hill; Miss Alice D. Shearman, Richmond Hill; Samuel M. Shearman, Mrs. Harper Silliman, New York City; Ward D. Strobeck, Louise I. Strobeck, Marcia E. Strobeck, Flora E. Strobeck, Lillie B. Strobeck, Nina J. Strobeck, Floyd W. Strobeck, Davenport Centre; Mrs. George A. Supplee, Canandaigua; Dr. Erastus A. Taylor, Schuyler Lake; William Thornton, New York; John F. T. Tower, Newburg; Mrs. Pierre C. Waring, Hastings-on-Hudson; Mrs. Lyman H. Washburn, Burlington Flats; Charles B. Waterman, Syracuse; Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, New York City; Mrs. Charles Winant, New Hartford; Edward Allen Wood, New York City; Lucius A. Wright, Davenport Centre; Mrs. Minnie J. Zirbel, Oakfield.

FORESEES AN EXPORT BOOM.

Consul Favors More Liberal Credits for Trade with Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—John S. Armstrong, Jr., of Baltimore, one of the youngest men in the nation's consular service, has returned from Bristol, England, where his post as Consul at that port puts him next in rank to the Consul General. He has brought back a message to American manufacturers and tradesmen. Today, at the home of his father, Colonel John S. Armstrong, here, he said that America's great prosperity, growing out of the war abroad, was not "mushroom" prosperity at all, and that it need not be.

The foundation had been laid in England, he declared, for a permanent market for American goods. The matter of ammunition and war supplies entered very little into the situation. Millions of dollars' worth more of everyday necessities than this country had ever exported before could be profitably exported for many years to come, war or no war, and American manufacturers, if they used intelligence, could completely usurp the places formerly occupied by German, Austrian, and Belgian manufacturers in British markets, he said.

Since the war started Mr. Armstrong has been the Government's agent in Bristol in a campaign planned by the Department of Commerce, to foster permanent trade relations of greater scope between this country and Great Britain. Other Consuls have been doing similar work in other ports, not only in England, but in other countries.

"I find that American manufacturers are not liberal enough with credit terms," Mr. Armstrong said. "Many of them demand that cash be deposited in a New York bank before they will deliver the goods. Others think they have done enough when they send the goods free on board New York. German and Austrian trade supremacy in England before the war was due to this shortsightedness in America. This is something America must realize."

SERVANTS SCARCER THAN EVER THIS FALL

Girls Now Making Munitions and Few Are Coming from Over the Seas.

GOOD WAGES IN FACTORIES

Employment Agents Can't Fill Orders, and Many Quit Business—Hotels Hard Hit.

The scarcity of domestic servants, which has been growing constantly since the European war halted the tide of immigration to the United States, has begun to cause housewives much anxiety. Employment agencies visited yesterday held out little hope for an early solution of this vexing problem.

The decrease in the number of women seeking housework has been marked by an advance in wages ranging in some instances from 50 to 60 per cent. Employment agencies have been considering plans to induce country girls to come to the cities and undertake domestic work. They have also discussed among themselves the practicability of offering this kind of work to office girls receiving lower wages than generally are earned by domestic workers.

W. E. Kruesi, Superintendent of the Public Employment Bureau at Lafayette and Leonard Streets, said a large stack of orders for domestic servants had been received by the bureau, which was unable to fill them because there were comparatively few applicants for the jobs. He attributed the shortage in domestic labor to the lure of the munition factories and other industries offering more attractive industrial conditions if not better wages.

Factory Work Attractive.

"A representative of a munition factory in Bridgeport, Conn., drops into this office every day to see if there are any women who will take work in the munition plants," said Mr. Kruesi. "The company furnishes women munition workers with rooms at $2 a week in the company's dormitories, and in addition advances to each woman a meal ticket for two weeks. The meal ticket is paid for in instalments, the company making four semi-monthly deductions from the wages of the worker. The women start at 15 cents an hour, and on an average the unskilled workers earn from $14 to $15 a month clear, while the more experienced are paid as high as $40. In addition we are receiving requests for workers from munitions factories in Jersey and from other industries near New York City.

"The best feature of the scarcity of help is that domestic and farm workers have at last come in for a little increase in their earnings. The most urgent demands we receive usually are from hotels, restaurants and institutions of various kinds. They have to procure women servants in order to continue operation, whereas the housewife manages to get along without her servants when unable to obtain them, and, therefore, shows much more patience while waiting for her order to be filled.

"The wages earned by immigrants and girls now range from $18 to $25 a month, whereas a year ago the same class of help could be obtained for from $16 to $18. It is useless now to offer an experienced servant $20 a month, because there are too many persons who will pay $30 and $35 a month.

"While hotels and restaurants do not pay much more than private households, they are able to procure help more easily, because they require of their help definite duties and regular hours and impose certain other conditions which the women laborers find more to their liking.

Housewives Hire by the Day.

"A great many housewives are trying to find a solution in hiring help by the day, the usual price for which is $1.50. I know of instances where women workers have been employed by the day throughout the entire Winter."

In the week ended Aug. 19 the Public Employment Bureau had 259 positions open for domestic workers, while there were only 63 applications for such work. Permanent positions were procured by 36 of the applicants, while other applicants were sent out to do day work totaling 115 days. At present there are applicants for only three-fifths of the domestic places offered.

The International Institute of the Y. W. C. A., at 113 East Thirty-fourth Street, which undertakes to place immigrant girls who are detained at Ellis Island in desirable places, is another agency which is unable to meet the pressing demands for domestic help in private households or elsewhere. Miss A. Hart, Office Secretary, attributed the scarcity of domestic servants for the most part to the decrease in the number of immigrants, and held out little hope for a change in conditions until after the European war.

The International Institute has recently received calls for young women from as far as Illinois. Those women who want work are demanding much higher wages, and they usually manage to get what they think their services are worth. The foreign workers have become more aggressive in demanding higher wages, according to Miss Hart, because they are bending every effort to assist their relatives in war-stricken Europe.

Servants Send Money Abroad.

Those who are unable to forward assistance to parents and other relatives at the present time are hoarding their earnings to send it as soon as it is possible to get assurance that the money will reach its destination.

Miss Hart said a large number of women had gone to munition factories and other industries, while there were none to take household work, especially in the suburbs.

Private employment agencies have been hard hit by the falling off in immigration and the increased demand for workers in factories. Everywhere they complained of being unable to meet half the orders received for domestic servants. Inability to furnish workers, it was learned, has forced many agencies to go out of business. Recently a man left an order for a general houseworker with two agencies in West 125th Street, two in Columbus Avenue, one in Upper Broadway, two in West Fifty-ninth Street, and one free employment agency. The wage offered was $25 a month, with room and meals. As yet not a single response to that offer has been received, although the wages a year ago would have been considered attractive.

The hotels have felt the shortage of domestics. Mrs. E. A. McClurg, head housekeeper of the Vanderbilt, said she believed the scarcity of help was due to the fact that the servants wanted work at Summer resorts for a change. As soon as the Summer is over they would return, Mrs. McClurg said.

Hotels Feel the Shortage.

Hotels, restaurants, and similar places are able to obtain women workers more easily than the housewife, because the women prefer to be where there are the greatest number of domestics, and where their hours and duties are regular. At the Waldorf-Astoria, Knickerbocker, and other hotels it was said the famine in servants was met with difficulty, especially since employment agencies were unable to fill most of the orders left with them.

VILLA WINS BATTLE NEAR SANTA YSABEL

Continued from Page 1.

all that is left of the Villa fortune. Villa needs ammunition and Department of Justice men here today declared they had evidence that Hipolito Villa was going west from El Paso to send ammunition to his brother in the field.

General Bell admits having a man suspected of being Hipolito Villa, but refuses to let any one see him at the guard house where he is held in close confinement.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Sept. 1.—Rumors were current here today that Francisco Villa with 200 followers was heading toward Namiquipa from the vicinity of Satevo, Mexico. Reports of activity of Carranza troops in the vicinity of territory occupied by the American punitive expedition are regarded here as material likely to be presented to the American-Mexican conference, Sept. 8.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Sept. 1.—Prior to taking Satevo, Villa announced his intention of leading his command to the Texas border, there to be joined by revolutionists, who have been living in the United States and with whom he has been in communication, according to several members of his command, captured at San Fermin, Chihuahua, Colonel Isidro Cardona reported today.

Colonel Cardona, commanding the Ramos brigade, added that his force, in co-operation with that of the Arrieta brothers, had combed 250 square kilometers of territory in southern Chihuahua and northern Durango, encountering only a few scattered adherents of Villa.

REGIMENTS AWAIT ORDERS TO ENTRAIN

Routes for the Return of the Third and Seventy-first Regiments Worked Out.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Sept. 1.—Today passed without the receipt of further orders for the movement to Camp Whitman of the Third, Fourteenth and Seventy-first Infantry Regiments. The Gulf Coast lines, first of the railroads to handle the troops, have not yet been called on for equipment for the New York organizations that have been designated to go. To get day coaches will require forty-eight hours, it is said.

Routes for the Third and Seventy-first Regiments were worked out today. The Third is to go via Houston, Denison and St. Louis, where it will take the New York Central lines to Beacon, N. Y. There it will take the Central New England to Greenhaven. The Seventy-first will go to New Orleans, traveling by the Queen & Crescent to Cincinnati, by the Baltimore & Ohio to Philadelphia, and by the Jersey Central and Lehigh & Hudson River to Maybrook, N. Y. The route for the Fourteenth has not been worked out.

Nothing can shake the men's belief that mustering out is at hand. Today's report that there would be no railroad strike was of only passing interest; the strike has not been a factor at any time. Men in other regiments hold this same view, and confident that their time is coming they look on the orders for the Third, Fourteenth, and Seventy-first as a bit of luck that will make only a few weeks difference at the most. There is no envy and all along the line men are making ready for homegoing. This is being evidenced in the buying of enormous quantities of souvenirs.

Names Jersey Regiments to Return.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 1.—Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler of the New Jersey National Guard was notified by wire today by Brig. Gen. Edwin W. Hine, who is in command of the New Jersey brigade now on border duty, that the First Regiment of Newark and Fourth of Jersey City would return to Sea Girt. The date of departure from the border will be sent later. This leaves the Fifth Regiment of Paterson to remain on duty in Texas. Whether General Hine would return with the larger part of his command or remain he did not say.

MAY NOT GO TO PORTSMOUTH.

Joint Commission Likely to Meet in Some Other City.

The sessions of the American and Mexican Joint Commission to devise a solution of questions between this country and Mexico probably will not be held at Portsmouth, N. H., which was announced as the place of meeting and which was the place of the conference which ended the Russo-Japanese War.

The objection to Portsmouth is that, if the conference runs far into the Fall, the climate may prove too severe for the delegates from Mexico. Several other cities, including New London, Conn., are under consideration. J. Brooks B. Parker, Assistant Secretary of the commission, who arrived in New York from Boston last night, will go to Washington today to report his opinion as to the place best suited for the conference. William McNeir, disbursing officer for the commission, received instructions yesterday canceling a previous order for him to go to Portsmouth today to arrange for the conference there.

Ignacio Bonillas and Albert J. Pani, two of the Mexican members of the commission, arrived here at midnight last night from St. Louis, and went to the Ritz-Carlton, where Ambassador Designate Arredondo has been since yesterday morning. Luis Cabrera, the third Mexican member, probably will arrive here today.

Secretary Lane, Judge Gray, and Dr. John R. Mott are expected in this city today or Sunday. Secretary of State Lansing arrived last night in this city, but sent word from his room at the Hotel Biltmore that he could not be seen. After being present at the notification of President Wilson today, he will return to meet the Mexican delegates before the preliminary conference is held at the Biltmore on Monday morning. This conference probably will last one day only.

Mails for South America.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 7 A. M.—Crofton Hall..Sept. 2

Pernambuco, Parahyba, Natal Bahia, and Sergipe, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Pernambuco, Bahia, Macelo, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Purus.......Sept. 2

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan.Sept. 2

ARREST GUARD FOR ASSAULT

Elevated Employe Accused of Seriously Injuring Passenger.

Matthew Boylan of 404 East 135th Street, a platform guard employed at the Twenty-third Street uptown station on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, was arrested at the station in the rush hour last evening on a charge of felonious assault. He was accused of attacking Adolph Vidoms, a salesman, of 795 East 160th Street, the Bronx, because Vidoms wanted to get on a train as it was about to draw away from the platform.

Vidoms was removed to Bellevue Hospital by Dr. Iris in a serious condition with internal injuries and a possible fracture of the skull. The northbound platform was crowded and the guard was just shutting the gate on the car of an express train when Vidoms rushed up to the gate and demanded to be permitted to get aboard. The guard was about to slam the gate shut and Vidoms was trying to push his way through when, according to the police, Boylan seized Vidoms, threw him down, and jumped on him. Vidoms's head struck against one of the iron pillars supporting the roof of the platform, knocking him unconscious. The screams of startled women on the platform brought Patrolman Schoenfeld of the East Twenty-second Street Station to the platform. After calling an ambulance for the unconscious man he placed the platform man under arrest.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ville du Tamative, at Marseilles, Aug. 26.
SS Hikosan Maru, at Cette, Aug. 24.
SS Andyk, at Kirkwall, Aug. 31.
SS Port Nicholson, at Auckland, Sept. 1.
SS Narragansett, at London, Sept. 1.
SS Ootmarsum, at Amsterdam, Aug. 27.
SS Moerdyk, at Rotterdam, Aug. 28.
SS Noordwyk, at Rotterdam, Aug. 28.

Sailed.

SS Oscar II., from Copenhagen, Aug. 31.
SS Guahyba, from Santos, Aug. 31.
SS Manhattan, from London, Aug. 31.
SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, Aug. 30.

Passed.

SS Eurana, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 1.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,240 miles E. at noon; due 5th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., SEPT. 1.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 102 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Paloma, Havana to New York, was 300 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 38 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 112 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Monterey, Tampico to New York, was 55 miles N. W. of Nassau at 7 P. M.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 10 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 352 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 491 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 116 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 135 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 85 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Ryndam..........Sept. 2

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—New York..........Sept. 2

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Rochambeau..........Sept. 2

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 2, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 2, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 8, SS Memnon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia..........Sept. 2

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura.......Sept. 2

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru..........Sept. 3

PENNSYLVANIA.

OPEN TO OCTOBER 1ST
Forest Park Hotel
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
The finest mountain resort in the East situated in the midst of 2,500 acres private preserve. Will remain open until October 1st. Elevation 1,600 ft. Capacity 350. Every modern convenience; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, baseball, dancing, etc. Only three hours from N. Y. on Lackawanna R. R.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:22|Sun sets..6:29|Moon sets..10:34

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:20	10:37	4:06	4:44
Governors Island	10:28	10:41	4:29	5:11
Hell Gate	12:18	12:31	6:10	6:52

Arrived—Friday, Sept. 1.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Aug. 28.
SS Amalco, Mayaguez, Aug. 20.
SS Carpathia, Liverpool, Aug. 22.
SS E. K. Venezuelos, Gandia, Aug. 11.
SS City of Madras, Boston, Aug. 31.
SS Iroquois, Thameshaven, Aug. 17.
SS Jose, Puerto Colombia, Aug. 25.
SS Kronprinz Gustav, Santos, Aug. 8.
SS Mesaba, London, Aug. 19.
SS Nordic, Durban, Aug. 1.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Aug. 26.
SS Trinidad, St. Croix, Aug. 25.
SS Gothland, Rotterdam, Aug. 19.
SS Prins Willem, Haiti, Aug. 27.
SS Toyooka Maru, Cristobal, Aug. 24.
SS Serbian Prince, La Pallice, Aug. 15.
SS Bowdoin, Frontera, Aug. 20.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Aug. 29.
SS Stephan, Manaos, Aug. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
U. S. Transport Buford	Balboa	Aug. 22
Lombardia	T're An'ziata	Aug. 10
Tokushima Maru	London	Aug. 19
Mogileff	Leith	Aug. 17
Camino	London	Aug. 17
Cloughton	London	Aug. 16
Bratland	Cardiff	Aug. 16
Ancon	Colon	Aug. 26
Penistone	Havre	Aug. 17
Exeter City	Bristol	Aug. 18
Pensilfo	Lisbon	Aug. 17
Rochester	Liverpool	Aug. 19
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 30
DUE TOMORROW.		
Monterey	Havana	Aug. 29
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 31
Royal Prince	Cristobal	Aug. 24
DUE MONDAY.		
*Giuseppi Verdi	Palermo	Aug. 21
*Cameronia	Liverpool	Aug. 27
Pastores	Bocas del Toro	Aug. 23
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 2
Brazos	San Juan	Aug. 30
Tivives	Santiago	Aug. 30
DUE TUESDAY.		
†United States	Copenhagen	Aug. 24
Comanche	Jacksonville	Sept. 2
San Saba	Galveston	Aug. 30
Sabine	Mobile	Aug. 29
Havana	Havana	Sept. 2
Montserrat	Havana	Aug. 15
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Mongolia	London	Aug. 26
*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Allianca	Cristobal	Aug. 31
Owego	Rotterdam	Aug. 21
DUE THURSDAY.		
Zacapa	Kingston	Sept. 2
Maracaibo	San Juan	Sept. 2
Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 30
Tapajoz	Bahia	Aug. 23
Irvington Court	Havre	Aug. 26

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yuna, Macoris	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Canadian, Guiana	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. George, Liverpool	—	2:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Carpathia, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Cloughton, London	—	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	—	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Afghan Prince, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kentuckian, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Tampico	—	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Adriatic, Liverpool	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Tivives, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Isabella, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Noorden, Havana	—	12:00 M.

OVER LABOR DAY HOLIDAYS
Saturday Dinner to Tuesday After Breakfast,
$11. ROOM AND MEALS
2 Persons in Room..........$20
Bring the Joy of the Seashore Into Your Everyday Life
AT BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. Ocean Parkway Station
WITHIN 30 MINUTES FROM THE HEART OF NEW YORK.
HOTEL SHELBURNE OPEN ALL YEAR
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
200 Rooms. 75 Private Baths. Running hot and cold water. Steam heat. Sun Parlor overlooking ocean. Frequent social diversions. Outdoor sports. Dancing.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, Riding, and all the outdoor sports. Special rates for Fall and Winter.
HOTEL GRAMATAN,
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., 45 minutes to 42d St. 70 acres, 500 ft. elevation; near station. Rates $9-$25. Music, dancing, tennis, horseback riding. Sleeping porches.
Labor Day accommodations. Few guests. Excellent table, fresh broilers, eggs, butter from farm. Saturday lunch to breakfast Tuesday, $7.50. Auto meets all trains. Motorists take Saw Mill River Road to Bedford Road, to East Pleasantville. Polly Ann Inn. Telephone 66.

NEW YORK—Long Island

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND.
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from New York. Frequent electric service Penn. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Colonial Hall
HOTEL
Arverne, L. I.
Located on Ocean Edge.
30 Minutes from Broadway.
Special Low Rates Through Sept.
Tel. 49 Hamels. Waldman Bros.

Battershall Inn
AND FAIRVIEW, SEA CLIFF, L. I.
SPECIAL LABOR DAY
WEEK-END RATE, $10.50.
Bathing, boating, and tennis.
Phone 71 Glen Cove.

LONG ISLAND RESORT BOOK.
Free at ticket offices, 170 Broadway and 8th Av. Bldg. Arcade, or sent upon receipt of 10c by the G. P. A., Long Island R. R., Pennsylvania Station, New York.

FOREST HILLS INN, FOREST HILLS, L. I.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL,
15 MIN. HERALD SQ. $15 PER WEEK UP.

NEW ENGLAND.

TEMPLETON INN
T I
SEPTEMBER
The Ideal Month
—at—
Templeton Inn,
Templeton, Mass.
A Well-Managed Inn For Refined People.
K. J. MacKinnon, Mgr.
Quiet and restful. Perfect service, elevator, and steam heat in rooms. Good roads, unlimited walks, magnificent scenery.
Open to Oct. 15th
Train leaving N. Y. City at 12 noon reaches Templeton 5:30. Booklet and floor plan on request.

Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.
A mountain country of thrilling beauty transformed into a wonderful summer playground. Write for booklet, "The White Mountains of New Hampshire." Vacation Bureau, 171 Broadway, Room 606, N. Y. C.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW MONMOUTH
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A Modern Seaside Hotel.
Open Until Oct. 2.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
Branch office of CHANDLER & CO., Brokers.

THE BREAKERS
Directly on the Ocean at
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 2ND.

COLONIAL
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Near Ocean and Lake.
Misses Vanderhoof & Reynolds.

NEW JERSEY.

The New HOLLYWOOD
West End, Long Branch, N. J.
Adjoining Shadow Lawn
THE SUMMER CAPITOL
Entirely renovated and improved; 200 rooms and baths; electric light; telephone. Golf and tennis grounds attached. Music by St. Regis Hotel Orchestra. Dancing afternoons and evenings. European plan. Restaurant of peculiar excellence. Rooms $3.00 per day and up.
Under Personal Management
Walter E. Hildredth W. Irving Davids
Formerly of Hotel Breslin, N. Y. City, and West End Hotel, Long Branch, N. J.
Will remain open through October.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes, near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Golf Links. Elevation 550 ft. Under same management now as Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I. References. Tel. 1054 Summit. Open all year.

THE WARREN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
New and modern; unobstructed Ocean view with ideal surroundings. W. B. STUBBS.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Ticket Offices—Broadway,
Cor. Wall St.; Cor. Park Place;
Cor. 28th St.; Cor. 42d St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxuriously Appointed Fireproof Hotel.
On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.
American and European Plans
EGYPTIAN RESTAURANT ON ROOF
Concerts by superb orchestra.
The' and souper dansante.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
Coolest Location on the Coast
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
TENNIS-SWIMMING POOL-SURF BATHING-ORCHESTRA-DANCING
Capacity 600. S. Hanstein, Propr.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY
The TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 410 TIMES BLDG.
D. S. WHITE, Pres. [illegible] [illegible]

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City
Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always.
American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

"The Garden Spot of Atlantic City"
OSTEND
Ideal Late Summer and Fall Resort.

THE LORAINE
St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Special Sept. rates. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE BREAKERS
Best Moderate Hotel on the Beach. Cor. Ocean & 2d Av. Capacity 150. A well-equipped and well-run comfortable hotel. Special September rates, $9 to $12 weekly. A. T. WIDDEMERE, Prop.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

Daylight Trips
Long Island Sound
Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN
on Mondays Only
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M. For New London, connecting there for all points in New England. Booklet on request.
City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.

SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY
Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return
$1
Str "Benj. B. Odell"

Leaves Franklin St., 9.00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9.30 A. M., for Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return. Restaurant, lunch room, music. Same trip every Sunday.
Central Hudson Steamboat Co.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Route via Long Island Sound
Beautiful Buzzards Bay and the
CAPE COD CANAL
Superb Steel Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M. Due Boston 7.30 A. M. Same service returning. Music on each Steamer.
Portland Maine Steamship Line, Steamships North Land and North Star.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tickets & Information at Piers; also at New York Transfer Co. Offices and various Tourist Agencies.

Delightful Sunday Excursions
STR. CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport
Sundays, Sept. 3 and 10.
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A.M.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10:30 A.M.
Due Bridgeport, 2:00 P.M.
Leave Bridgeport, 4:00 P.M.
Due New York, 8:00 P.M.
Excellent Music—Restaurant—Lunch Counter.
FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE.
Fare $1.00. Children 50 cents.
Tickets Limited. On sale only on the day of excursion.
The New England Steamship Co.

Sunday and Labor Day
Excursions to New Haven
Str. Richard Peck
SUNDAY, SEPT. 3
MONDAY, SEPT. 4
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9.30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 10, E. R., 22d St., 10.00 A. M.
Due New Haven, 2.30 P. M.
Return Leave New Haven, 4.30 P. M.
Due New York, 9.00 P. M.
Delightful Trips on L. I. Sound, with a Visit to the City of Elms.
Excellent Music—Restaurant—Lunch Counter.
FARE $1.50. CHILDREN, 75 CENTS.
TICKETS LIMITED. ON SALE ONLY AT PIERS ON THE DAY OF EXCURSIONS.
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO

BLOCK ISLAND R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY
$1.50
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., New York, 8:30; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East New York, 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Leave Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island Railroad stations, foot 34th St., E. R., New York; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant. Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line for Providence, Boston and points East. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, at 6 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line, lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line, Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

Cooling Breezes
At The Seashore
LONG BEACH
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Frequent trains on Sundays and weekdays, via Long Island R. R., from Pennsylvania Station (7th Ave. and 33d St.); also from Brooklyn stations.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN, Str. "TAURUS."
Daily 8 A. M., Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Fare $1.00.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9.40, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.30, 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.30, 4.15, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 8.40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
10.20, 11.15 A. M.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.30, 4.15, 5.00, 6.00, 6.40, 7.15, 8.15, 9.30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
12.25, 1.25, †2.25, 3.10, 3.55, *4.45, 5.25, 6.10, *7.10, 7.50, 8.25, 9.25, 10.40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Trip marked † does not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lve. Yonkers 8.35 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9.40 A. M. *1.15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10.20 A. M., 2.15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12.30, 5.30 P. M.
*Transfers to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trips, ADULTS, 50c. CHILDREN, 30c.

VALLEY GROVE
80 Mile Sail on the Sound
Every Sunday and Sept. 4th 75c
Bathing. Dancing.
STR. "MONTAUK" ½ Fare 40c
Leave Pier foot E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier foot E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 Hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P. M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

GLEN ISLANDS
Boats Battery today, 9.30 & 10 A. M. & 1.30, 3 & 6 P. M., E. 24th St. 30 min. later. Bronx, (E. 138th St.,) 9.80, 2, 5.45 & 7

SATURDAY AFTERNOON
HUDSON RIVER TRIPS
Str. "Homer Ramsdell" for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M., connecting at Newburgh with "Benj. B. Odell" for return. Str. "W. F. Romer," 2:30 and 3:00 P. M. CENTRAL HUDSON TIME.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60 CTS.
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m.; SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS, Lv. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 1:00 P. M.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND
Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 665 Gramercy.

UP THE HUDSON
BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Hendrick Hudson" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return to 42d St.
Special Trip Saturday, September 2, to Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Malden, Catskill, Hudson and Albany, leaving Desbrosses St., 12:30; W. 42d St., 1:00; W. 129th St., 1:20; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Arriving Albany 10:45 P. M.
Special Labor Day Trip to Kingston Point and return on Str. HENDRICK HUDSON.
Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
AFTERNOON BOAT
for Bear Mountain, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. This steamer affords delightful afternoon outing to BEAR MOUNTAIN or CORNWALL, returning on Str. "Robert Fulton," arriving in New York 8:40 P. M.
Hudson River Day Line
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday (no trip up September 4th) foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

STEAMER 'Mandalay'
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
DAY and NIGHT TRIPS
MUSIC. DANCING.
Weekdays & Sundays, weather permitting.
Lvs. N. Y., Battery Pier, 9:45 A.M.; 1:45, 8 P. M. Returning lvs. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, 11:45 A.M.; 5:30, 9:45 P.M.
FARE 25c. EACH WAY. Tels. 179-3263 Broad

EXCURSIONS
LABOR DAY SEPT. 4th
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
ALSO SUNDAY, SEPT. 3rd
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
LABOR DAY, ALSO SUNDAY, SEPT. 10th
Lv. N.Y., W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 3rd, ONLY
Lv. N. Y., W. 23rd St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.05 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
*ROCHAMBEAU
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 3 PM.
*S. S. CHICAGO....Sat., Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
†LA TOURAINE....Sat., Sept. 16, 3 P. M.
†LAFAYETTE......Sat., Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
*One class cabin. †First and second cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4000

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
CARPATHIA..........TUES., SEPT. 5, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA..........SAT., SEPT. 16, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA......SAT., SEPT. 23, NOON
SAXONIA..........SAT., SEPT. 30, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA.......SAT., OCT. 7, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
ANDANIA..........SAT., SEPT. 23, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA..........SAT., SEPT. 30, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
New York..Sept. 2 | Philadelphia..Sept. 9

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Sept. 7 | Lapland.....Sept. 21
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TICKETS AND TOURS
An International Travel Agency
BERMUDA 8 day tour inclusive expenses..........$42.50
HALIFAX, N. S. / ST. JOHN'S, N.F. Round Trip, 12 days inc. exp. $60.00
ST. JOHN'S RIVER, Fla., 8 days, inclusive expenses..........$42.00
66 BROADWAY. Tel. Rector 9800.
118 W. 39 ST. Tel. Greeley 4561.

LAMPORT & HOLT
SOUTH AMERICA LINE
BARBADOS BAHIA
Rio de Janeiro—Santos—Montevideo—Buenos Aires.
S. S. VAUBAN..........SEPT. 9, 6:30 A. M.
S. S. VASARI..........OCT. 7, 11:30 A. M.
LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd., 42 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Twin Screw Geared Turbine.
Tuscania, Sat. Sept. 23 Noon
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
Frederik VIII...Sept. 6 | United States...Sept. 14
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.
7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes. $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

HAS ALL INDUSTRIES READY FOR DEFENSE

Mr. Edison Compliments Howard Coffin's Committee on Its Mobilization of Resources.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE HOLD

New National Defense Council Likely to Assume Control of the Work Started by Engineers.

Thomas A. Edison, Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, announced yesterday that the work of the Committee on Industrial Preparedness, of which Howard Coffin is the Chairman, would almost surely be turned over to the new Council of National Defense, recently created by Congress. This council will include in its membership the Secretaries of War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor, and seven civilians, the latter to be selected by the President.

"The Committee on Industrial Preparedness," Mr. Edison says, "after a five months' campaign, in many ways unique in vigor and vision, has played a very definite part in the measures for the national defense which have just become law. It is responsible for having laid the foundation for a true industrial preparedness in this nation.

"Five months ago the committee, wholly non-partisan in make-up, acting with the civil, mechanical, mining, and electrical engineers and the chemists of the country, members of five great scientific bodies, began its work in every nook and cranny of the land. The purpose was to prepare American industry efficiently to support the armed forces of America in the event of war.

"The public, the business men, and the legislators at Washington knew little regarding the demands on industry in connection with modern war. No department at Washington was charged with the duty of co-ordinating the needs of the army and navy with transportation, industry, and kindred functions. The purchasing, quartermaster's, and ordnance departments of the army and navy were unable to buy military supplies except by competitive offering in the open market. No one had considered the need, and no legislative machinery was in existence, for preventing the presence of skilled workers on the fighting front when they would in time of war be needed in the factories, mills, and mines of the country. Neither at Washington nor elsewhere was there even a list of the industrial resources of the nation in such shape as could be used for practical purposes in case war should come.

"The three things, then, that the committee headed by Mr. Coffin set out to do and that now have been brought about were as follows: First, to mobilize concretely the business men of America and their output against a day of need. The second step was to procure legislation making possible the placing by the War and Navy Departments of annual orders for munitions in small quantities to American manufacturers now not producing such things, so that quietly, efficiently, and thoroughly they could learn in time of peace how to supply the Government in time of war. The new laws make all this possible.

"Further to teach manufacturers how to produce munitions the army appropriation bill permits the purchase of gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings necessary for the manufacture by the Government and by private manufacturers of ammunition necessary for the use of the land forces of the United States in time of war. This has been one of the crying needs that the committee has emphasized. The third step was to cause skilled labor in America to be enrolled in an industrial reserve. For, as Mr. Coffin has repeatedly told the country, it takes but ten or twelve months to turn out a soldier, but years to make a toolmaker. All this is provided for in the army reorganization bill just signed.

"At the same time there has been created the Council of National Defense, composed of the Secretaries of War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor, and seven civilians, each eminent in his respective field, and each to serve the Government of the United States without pay, as we on the Naval Consulting Board have been doing.

"The work of the Committe on Industrial Preparedness will almost surely be turned over to the new council, the committee's remarkable constructive program being in effect already an accomplished fact. With this accomplishment comes not merely a better understanding between the business men of America and their Government, but it marks almost dramatically the entrance of the trained non-partisan engineer, doing his job on the sole basis of efficiency, integrity, and Americanism, into the affairs of the Government.

"But the greatest service which the committee has rendered to our people and Government has been to drive home the vital, irresistible truth that in war as now waged battles are won not alone by fighting men, but by the fighting industries of a nation."

OAKLAND, Me., Sept. 1.—"Industrial preparedness is not a promise. It is an accomplishment," said Secretary Daniels in an address here tonight. "It needs only to be extended to give American preparedness in times of peace what European countries have been forced to put into operation at enormous expense during the stress of war.

"The Naval Advisory Board has secured this preparedness. Its system, aided by representatives of twelve engineering and scientific societies, has collected data, without cost to the Government, of incalculable value to the Government. It will form the basis for much of the important work which will devolve upon the Council of National Defense.

"It was to take time by the forelock that President Wilson recommended, and Congress has created, the Council of National Defense. Our Republican friends, who were in full power sixteen years and did not so much as dream of industrial preparedness, are now making speeches for it after the Democrats have actually secured it and made provision for perfecting it upon a large scale."

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Universal Sav. Bank<Wells—John H. Rogan. Vogler<Smith—Emil E. Fuchs. Wagstaff<Hazelhorn—Charles E. Heydt.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bk<Martin Schrenkeiser, Jr.—Samuel A. Berger.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Harold A. Meeks<Isaac Hutkoff—Charles F. Bostwick. Alfred Steckler<Israel Sapr—Harry A. Ricard.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Brown<Romney Realty Co.—John R. Halsey.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Fay Lipman<Louis Zuckerbandel — Richard J. Lynch.

COUNTY COURT—Jenkins, J.—Baptist Ministers Home Society<J. Amann—Harry G. Gutman.

G. A. R. ELECTS NEW CHIEF.

William J. Patterson of Pittsburgh Is Chosen for Office.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—William J. Patterson of Pittsburgh was elected Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the annual encampment here today. He succeeds Captain Elias R. Monfort of Cincinnati.

The Senior Vice Commander named was William H. Wormstead of Kansas City, Department Commander of Missouri.

The other new officers are: E. K. Russ, New Orleans, Junior Vice Commander in Chief; the Rev. Orville S. Reed, Manzanola, Col., Chaplain in Chief, and William M. Hanna, Aurora, Ill., Surgeon General.

The new Commander in Chief announced the following members of his staff: H. H. Bengough, Pittsburgh, Adjutant General; General Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, Quartermaster General, and J. Henry Holcomb, Philadelphia, Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian.

Pinover Heads Hay Fever Society.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Sept. 1.—The United States Hay Fever Association elected the following officers today: President, John R. Pinover, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vice President, William M. Paterson, New York; New York State President, Melvil Dewey, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Pennsylvania State President, Charles G. Snyder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Michigan State President, Jacob Nathan, Detroit, Mich.; Southern States President, James F. Brynes, Aiken, S. C.; Executive Committee, P. F. Jerome, New York City; W. H. Lee, Ridgefield, Conn.; H. P. French, Albany, N. Y.; William McAuliffe, Bethlehem, N. H.; W. H. Warner, Easton, Penn., and J. G. Williamson, Jr., New York.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.—Forty-two corporations, with aggregate capitalization of $3,312,340, were chartered today. They included:

Land Estates, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, 10,000 shares, no par value, carry on business with $1,000,000; W. Cooper, G. M. Schloss, W. H. Zantzinger, 11 West 84th St.

Munalbro Steamship Corp., transportation, commerce, navigation, $250,000; C. M. Dimm, A. H. Bromell, F. C. Munson; Haight, Sanford & Smith, attorneys, 27 William St.

Ralph L. Fuller & Co., Inc., Scarsdale, chemicals, paints, varnishes, dyestuffs, $1,000,000; R. L. Fuller, W. S. Duell, D. A. Woodcock, 2 Rector St.

The Equity Management Corp., investigate and appraise mercantile and industrial propositions, financial agent, mining, oil wells, $100,000; W. H. Wright, J. N. Darrah, J. Brown, 2 Rector St.

Elite Photography, Inc., photographic machines, supplies, motion pictures, advertising, $250,000; J. D. Howth, W. L. Gordon, A. E. Leadbeater, 146 Bleecker St.

Harrison & Co., Inc., agents, brokers, transportation, trucking, contracting, stevedore, $100,000; G. V. A. McCloskey, O. E. Jackson, D. F. Mahoney, 64 Wall St.

Tsunoda Co., Inc., merchandise, agent, broker, factor, $100,000; A. W. Stump, K. Tsunoda, E. B. McDuffee, Vanderbilt Hotel.

Adams-Senior Co., Inc., department store, $100,000; M. Goldwater, S. C. Adams, S. F. Senior, 362 Riverside Drive.

Packard Buffalo Motor Co., Inc., Buffalo, motor vehicles, accessories, merchandise, $75,000; B. C. Day, E. C. Sutton, L. R. Davidson, 24 Lincoln Parkway, Buffalo.

Henry B. Platt, Inc., disinfectant, sanitary materials, $50,000; E. Fauerbach, R. and M. E. Platt, Manhattan.

Barley Motor Car Co., Inc., motor trucks, cars, autos, accessories, 500 shares capital, carry on business with $50,000; C. G. Barley, S. E. Lambert, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Brooklyn Vitaphone Co., Inc., Brooklyn, agents, sales company, phonographs, talking machines, $50,000; A. F. Danilson, J. H. Weinborg, M. A. Sprague, 522 Carlton Av.

Argyle Garage Co., Inc., Argyle, autos, aeroplanes, motors, $6,000; L. S. Kilmer, W. F. Cowen, J. B. Conway, Argyle.

Great Southern Realty and Improvement Corp., realty, development, contracting, $25,000; A. P. Carretero, A. and E. P. Newburg, 32 Broadway.

Sino-Americo Trading Corp., prospecting, developing, mining, cultivating, agriculture, timber, precious stones, hotels, $20,000; S. E. Collins, W. H. Jeffers, A. L. Rose, 128 Broadway.

Montour Coal and Coke Co., Inc., Buffalo, coal, coke, $20,000; J. H. Milnes, J. A. Stone, G. J. Mechan, Buffalo.

Arthur H. Myers, Inc., Brooklyn, hotel, restaurants, theatres, $15,000; H. M. Barr, J. S. Miller, F. W. Sniffen, 182 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

S. & D. Lunch Co., Inc., restaurant, $15,000; J. Drosin, L. and I. Solowey, 144 East 14th St.

Harry J. Everall, Inc., autos, accessories, advertising, $10,000; W. E. Butler, E. L. Dugas, H. J. Everall, 301 West 57th St.

Marble Hill Development Corp., realty, contracting, consultation, engineering, $10,000; D. Havens, G. F. Jebbett, A. E. Moore, 37 Wall St.

E. C. Baeck Corp., Brooklyn, wall paper, floor coverings, decorative textiles, capital no par value, begin with $500; W. McCauley, H. Prager, E. C. Baeck, Irvington.

Beacon Underwear Co., Inc., women's wearing apparel, $5,000; E. G. Rieger, H. H. Gerstine, C. Ostrov, 915 Fox St.

Excelsior Headwear Co., Inc., hats, caps, $5,000; S. and M. Horowitz, J. Shapiro, 41 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

Epstein & Goldmann, Inc., jewelry, $5,000; S. Froehlich, H. M. Goldman, S. Epstein, 71 Nassau St.

Daniel Daly Realty Corp, realty, agency, brokerage, capital no par value, begin with $540; P. H. J. and W. J. B. Daly, W. D. Keine, 65 Greene St., Brooklyn.

Anchor Jewelry Co., Inc., jewelry, glassware, crockery, cutlery, $5,000; M. Perlmutter, J. Rothenberg, M. Silberberg, 106 Fulton St.

Miller Brothers, Inc., Brooklyn, furniture, carpets, household, office furnishings, $5,000; M. Rosenzweig, J. Nabazen, N. Miller, 726 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Apperman & Belovin, Inc., Brooklyn, copper, brass, lamps, lanterns, machinists, lighting fixtures, $5,000; N. Belovin, G. and G. Apperman, 174 North Fourth St., Brooklyn.

174th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue Amusement Co., Inc., motors, theatres, motion pictures, $5,000; P. and A. Stern, C. F. Haring, 240 Audubon Av.

The Fourth Avenue Silk Co., Inc., silks, woolens, linens, $5,000; J. C. Becher, G. Cherurg, A. Roselman, 299 Broadway.

R. K. Waist Co., Inc., women's waists, $5,000; R. Kurzrok, S. Apfelberg, A. Kurzbek, 409 E. 50th St.

West 136th St. Realty Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; H. D. and J. Freedman, 101 W. 187th St.

Authorizations: Mason Hanger and MacArthur Bros., Inc., Richmond, Ky., subways, waterworks, locks, dams, sewers, building construction, $100,000; representative, J. J. Watts, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Manhattan. Transatlantic and Pacific Steamship Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., own, operate, manage sailing vessels, steamships, boats of all kinds, $500,000; representative, F. Durgan, 156 B'way.

Capital increases: Citizens Commercial Trust Co., Buffalo, $1,150,000 to $1,250,000; Sunnyside Country Club, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $1,500; Foreign Business Corporation, Manhattan, $1,000 to $25,000; The Mulderig Sanatorium, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000; Klassic Pictures, Inc., New York, $22,000 to $33,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Julius Herman & Co., Manhattan; Wenz & Glasson Co., Inc., Manhattan; Rochelle-Davis Co., Inc., Manhattan; Tyce Realty Co., Manhattan.

Certificates of Public Service Commission, First District, to Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., modifying certificate to the same company dated Nov. 24, 1903, relative to foot-passenger tunnel from Hudson Terminal to Broadway, and modifying certificate to New York & Jersey Railroad Company, dated Feb. 2, 1905, relative to statement of cost.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 1.—Charters filed:

Craythorn-Nickerson Co., Inc., Camden, contracting and construction, $50,000; C. W. Craythorn, C. L. Nickerson, H. H. Voorhees, Camden.

Bound Brook Stove Works, Bound Brook, manufacture and deal in stoves, $30,000; Myer Boskey, M. E. Serling, H. L. Nowve, New York.

Shark River Improvement Co., Avon, real estate and construction, $5,000; S. H. Appleby, M. D. Murray, H. F. May, A. M. Apgar, Avon.

The William Young Co., a $50,000 New York corporation, filed a certificate in the office of Secretary of State Martin yesterday to do business in this State. Its New Jersey agent is E. M. Spear, 52 Wall St., this city. The concern is a construction company.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; light, variable winds.

Fla.—Generally fair Sat. and Sun., except probably showers in extreme s.; moderate e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Partly cloudy Sat. Sun., fair; moderate, variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun., fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Partly cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair Sat.; cooler in s. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate temperature; light n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Okla. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

La.—Sat. partly cloudy. Sun. partly cloudy; showers in s. e.

Ark.—Sat. and Sun. unsettled.

E. Tex.—Sat. and Sun. partly cloudy.

Ill.—Partly cloudy Sat., probably showers in s. and cooler in n. Sun. fair and somewhat warmer.

Mo.—Partly cloudy Sat., probably showers in s. Sun. fair.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun., cooler in e. Sat.

Minn.—Fair Sat.. Sun. unsettled and somewhat warmer in s. and w.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun.

N. Dak., S. Dak.—Partly cloudy Sat., probably showers at night or Sun., warmer Sat.

Neb., Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

GEM IMPORTATIONS PASS HIGH RECORD

Wholesale Jewelers Predict the Holiday Trade Will Be the Best Ever Known.

IMPORTS REACH $35,433,811

Finest Pearls in the World Are Now Being Brought to the American Market.

War profits and the diffusion generally of unexampled prosperity in all parts of the United States led importers of precious stones to display great activity in August to stock up for what all reports indicate will prove the greatest holiday-buying season ever experienced in the history of the gem trade in this country. Ordinarily, as the holiday retail season in a strict sense does not begin until after Thanksgiving, imports here in August are generally below normal. But a report issued yesterday by George W. Wolf, Acting Appraiser of the Port, showed that the usual slackening of precious stone imports in August did not occur this year. Instead, wholesale diamond merchants, of the Maiden Lane and Fifth Avenue districts, who act as distributors for retail stores in all parts of the United States, made record entries. The August importations here of diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones, as reported to Acting Appraiser Wolf by William B. Treadwell, the Government's gem expert, totaled $5,535,714.

In round figures the August entries were $4,000,000 ahead of the same month last year when their value was set down at $1,561,502. In August, 1914, the importations were returned at $1,122,446. Last month's buying of so-called cut precious stones was unusually heavy, the value of such goods being placed at $4,099,696. Uncut gems of all kinds had a value of $1,306,487, while miners' and glaziers' diamonds used in the industries were brought in to the extent of $129,531.

Total imports of diamonds and other precious stones at New York so far this year aggregate $35,433,811. The complete entries of precious, semi-precious, and imitation gems in 1915 totaled only $26,521,339. As practically all precious stone importations are made through this port, the eight months' entries this year are almost $9,000,000 ahead of the full year 1915.

The bulk of the diamonds reaching New York come from the Netherlands, practically all entries from that country being shipped from Amsterdam. Smaller shipments are from London and Paris, although the war has reduced materially the importance of Paris as a diamond centre. Antwerp, which before the German occupation was one of the world's great gem markets, is completely eliminated at the present time.

All the best pearls in the world are now being sent to America. During 1915 pearls to the value of $4,309,837 were imported. Probably double that value have been imported in the eight months of the current year. Many local dealers are now buying their pearls direct from India, and other sources of supply instead of through firms in Paris, as was the case before the war.

NEW TRADE WITH SPAIN.

Consul Gracey of Seville Makes Suggestions Regarding It.

Direct trade between the United States and Spain in olives has been given a big impetus by the European war, according to Wilbur Tirrell Gracey, American Consul at Seville, who spent yesterday at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, where he met many domestic manufacturers and exporters interested in Spanish trade.

"The exports of olives from my district to the United States the first six months of this year," said Mr. Gracey, "equaled the entire shipments of 1915. There never have been shipments like those of the present. In Seville the people attribute the big purchases of olives in the United States to the growing demand here for luxuries of all kinds. In this connection it is interesting to recall that prior to the war large quantities of Spanish olives were shipped to Italy and then reshipped to the United States in order to give consumers the impression the olives were of Italian production.

"Much the same thing has occurred in the matter of sardines. Before the war it was the custom to send Spanish sardines to France and then export them to this country, the reason being the same as in the case of the olives. I think it would pay American jobbers to get into touch with the Seville sardine people and do their own direct importing business."

By way of contrast to many European sections at this time Mr. Gracey said the balance of trade in the Seville district was heavily in favor of the Spanish exporters due to shipments of copper ore, iron pyrites, and other merchandise. The Consul reported that shipments of Spanish olive oil to this country were on the increase, while cork exports were about normal.

"Scarcity of shipping and high freight rates," he said, "are acting as handicaps to a more complete development of trade between Spain and this country. At the present time only one steamship is being operated direct between Seville and New York. This vessel is owned by the Gans Steamship Company. With more adequate steamship service it would be possible for American manufacturers and exporters to do a much larger business."

Mr. Gracey said that before the war the Germans predominated in sales of merchandise to the people in his district, the English coming next. Now the Germans are out of the market, the Spanish want goods from America. The Consul enumerated the following American productions as being wanted in his district: Automobiles, iron and steel products, mining machinery, such as rock drills and heavy hammers; leather and rubber goods, hardware, novelties and notions.

He said there were inquiries for small electrical pumps and motors, photographic plates and films, bromide paper, post cards, oak staves for hogsheads, wire fencing, caustic soda, drugs and chemicals. American manufacturers, he said, seemed unable to supply the last-named group of articles. Mr. Gracey will remain in this country two months. Merchants interested may communicate with him by addressing the local bureau, Room 409 Custom House. The Consul will be at the bureau offices this morning.

Many Big Houses Will Close.

Many of the big cotton and woolen goods houses will be closed today in order to give their employes a three-day rest. In some instances the offices will be open long enough to care for mail and do other necessary work, but there will be no selling done. In the silk trade, which is usually among the first to close when an opportunity offers, most of the leading firms will be open today. On Monday the bigger jobbing houses will be closed all day, following the custom of the last two or three years. Previous to that time they used to be open until 1 o'clock.

WORLD'S BUSINESS.

The Annalist deals with financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday. 10c.—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Count six words agate to a line. 50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Will buy F. and H. botany broadcloth for cash. Telephone Murray Hill 2442.

COATS AND SUITS.—Open for better grade coats and suits. Call 11 W. 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES.—Open to buy serge and silk dresses in any quantity. Falk & Co., 19 West 27th St.

GEORGETTES wanted at a price. Pansy Waist Co., 153 West 23d.

PLUSHES.—Will pay spot cash for Salt's and other plushes. H. B. Rubin, 40 West 25th St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BROADCLOTH. — Julliards, black, navy, brown, green, Plushes, Esquimette, 40-40s. Madison Square 6777.

CHEVIOTS for sale; Americans 0361, all shades, $1.47½ regular. Telephone Farragut 3663.

NEAR SEAL EDGING, one inch, $6 dozen, to close out; immediate delivery. Greeley 4582.

SILKS for all trades; immediate delivery. Hyman & Haft, 44 East 25th St. Telephone Madison Square 5203.

SUITS.—Specializing from $7.50-$18.50; quick deliveries. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3½@4 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

∴

They Had to Hustle.

A premium on sleep has been brought about by the proposed railroad strike and in the suit houses of the city some of the men could not keep their eyes open yesterday. One house got off between 4,000 and 5,000 orders during the day, and no one will tell how much night work that meant. It was the only way to get the goods well on to their destination before the strike cut off all means of transportation.

∴

Motor Boots the Thing Now.

A ten-inch shoe made of dark-colored kid, laced up to the ankle and with a flap covering the front of the uppers after the fashion of a riding legging over a shoe—though the quarters are in one piece—is called the "motor boot," and is now being offered in this market. The fact that there is something in a name is shown from the results obtained since the boot in question has been given a title. A similar, but unnamed, style was brought out last Fall, but did not take very well.

∴

Twills and Sateens Are Upset.

The antics of cotton in the past several days, coupled with the well-sold-up condition of many mills making them, have caused twills and sateens to be much upset of late. So far as could be learned yesterday there is no settled basis for prices on either class of goods, though for 39-inch 64 square, 5.10 yard three-leaf twills 6½ cents is considered about right. For four-yard goods of the same kind and width, though of 68-76 construction, 8 cents seems to be the best that can be done by buyers. Sateens present an even more unsettled situation, from all accounts, than do twills. Few quotations were forthcoming yesterday, and the accuracy of these was not vouched for.

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Consumers Seem to be Shrewder.

Consumers, especially women, seem to be growing shrewder judges of merchandise and prices all the time, according to an authority on shoe matters. Bargain sales of discarded styles, he says, do not bring the results of former seasons when the reductions are only slight ones. In order to move unsalable styles the sacrifices must be real, and while these sales are in progress regular lines must not be neglected. Customers who buy regular lines, according to this authority, are not so fussy as the bargain hunters are, though the latter are valuable for the word-of-mouth advertising they give the store that offers really good values.

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Velvet Flowers in Millinery.

Velvet flowers are shown by the manufacturers who specialize in them in the way in which they may be used on millinery. A large hat of Burgundy velvet with a broad rim has a wreath of big Burgundy velvet roses around the crown. Another hat of the extra high draped crowns, one of the hats which looks as if two had been put together one on top of the other, is of black velvet, and has four big roses of a contrasting colors set one above the other up the centre of the front.

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White Linen Handbags.

Notably stylish and effective in white linen handbags are new things which have come in from Sicily. They are of the heavy linen, with the embroidery done in a strong relief, flower effects and conventional designs raised from the linen as if made apart from it. The bags are square, drawn up at the top with a cord, or, in a pocket effect, they are open at the top and have a broad strap handle of the linen in the centre. They are of remarkable value, ranging in price from $2.75 to $4.50 and $4.75.

∴

Hope There Will Be No Strike.

To the road men who call on the retail trade and who were planning to leave during the coming week with Spring merchandise the report that there was a chance of the threatened railroad strike being called off came as welcome news yesterday. Though, because of the large advance buying that has been done in this city for the new season by many of the retail dealers, a number of salesmen will probably earn smaller commissions than in more normal times, they would rather have the opportunity of going out after orders than to be kept tied up in this city indefinitely, with no chance of selling anything. Just how the employers would arrange with commission men in the event of a strike is a popular subject for discussion among the "knights of the grip" these days.

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Where Scotch Flannels Come In.

Scotch flannels are goods that the war is not affecting seriously, and quantities are going out of New York for Fall and Winter trade to the South and to the West. These goods, which contain a little cotton and are guaranteed not to shrink, go into many things. There is a heavy-striped flannel which is made up into men's bath robes, white striped with pinks and blues and lavenders. Lighter weights go into pajamas for both men and women and stripes go into women's sport skirts and are smart and serviceable. In the tartans of the flannels the Forty-second, or Black Watch, which is one of the most beautiful of all the tartans—a blue and green—is the most popular for women, and the Victoria, a broken red and white plaid, is a standard for children. There are beautiful colors in the flannels in the plain colors in many delicate shades. The Scotch goods come through all right, but an order is given to be filled in from six months to a year instead of three months as before the war.

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Gray Goods Prices Unsettled.

The local gray goods market continued to be excited and unsettled yesterday, with prices in several instances showing variations from those of Thursday. Business was reported for nearby delivery on 38½-inch 64-60s at 6½ cents, while sales of 39-inch 68-72s were reported at 7⅛ cents, with some mills asking an eighth more. For 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s, about the best that could be done yesterday was 5⅞ and 5⅝ cents, respectively. For four-yard sheetings, 48 squares, 7¼ cents was quoted, with the same figure asked for 37-inch 3.95-yard drills. Business could hardly be called heavy, though, all things considered, there was a fair movement of goods. Prices fairly representative of the market at the close were:

39-inch, 80-80s	8¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	6½c
39-inch, 72-76s	7¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	6⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	*7⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5⅞c
39-inch, 56-44s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*6⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	4⅜c

*Asked.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

METROPOLITAN LEASING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Metropolitan Leasing Company of 892 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, by Herman Harjes, a creditor for $501 for coal. It was alleged that the company in June transferred notes amounting to $1,250 to Israel A. Giskel. The company was incorporated on Oct. 9, 1915, with capital stock of $1,000.

PIETSCH BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Pietsch Brothers, grocers, at 886 Columbus Avenue, by these creditors: R. G. Thomas & Co., $134; Austin, Nichols & Co., $24; Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, $44; B. F. Britten & Co., $120; W. Burton & Co., $16; R. C. Williams & Co., $52, and Kirkman & Son, $121. They made an assignment on Aug. 11.

SHACKLETON, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Shackleton, Inc., tailor, of 431 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Aaron L. Palmer, $178; Lawrence Guckenheimer, $65, and Isidore Farb, $359. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $4,000. The company made an assignment on Aug. 16.

KATHERINE COOTS, EDWIN AND CAROLINE C. FEHR.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Katherine Coots, Edwin C. Fehr, and Caroline C. Fehr, as partners in business at Chappaqua, Westchester County, by these creditors. Albert Turner, $500; James McCullough of New York City, $1,000, and Ralph Ryder, $5.

FRANCES LEVITAN SPRINGOLD, dressmaker, at 895 West End Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,287 and no assets. There are only three creditors, the largest being Edward Bailey for $11,737 on a deficiency judgment obtained on May 22 last in Brooklyn.

COMFORT CLOTHING COMPANY of 28 East Fourth Street has filed schedule showing liabilities of $16,395 and assets of $11,558, consisting of stock, $5,000; accounts, $6,500, and cash in bank, $58.

MICHAEL ABSEY, manufacturer of underwear at 40 East Twenty-first Street, has filed schedule showing liabilities of $3,531 and assets of $2,240, consisting of stock, $450; machines and fixtures, $750; accounts, $853, and claims, $187.

G. W. DILLINGHAM COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has authorized Francis L. Kohlman receiver of the G. W. Dillingham Company, book publisher, of 435 East Twenty-fourth Street, to continue business for twenty days.

SHIRLEY J. GRAYSON, dealer in automobile tires and accessories, at 2,152 Broadway, has made an assignment to Israel L. Schwartz. He has been in this line ten years, and a year ago became Treasurer of a real estate company.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 290 business failures in the United States during the week against 300 for the previous week and 276, 272, 179, and 191 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 65, New England 25, Southern 82, Western 73, Northwestern 13, and Far Western 32. Canada had 29, against 37 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—Gustave Haas, salesman, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $191,207.96; no assets.

John H. Jones, contractor and builder; liabilities, $28,145.44; no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Greene, Everett—City of N. Y.	$253.45
Hutton, William S.—Same	253.45
Jacklevitz, Morris—Same	253.45
Mathews, Robert V.—Same	253.45
Mahoney, Daniel J.—Same	253.45
Martense Home Co.—Same	135.84
Quinn, James H.—Same	468.13
Thompson, Joseph—Same	253.45
Andreopoulos, Nick—A. Spiropoulos	131.41
A. N. Harris & Co., Inc.—W. Trimble et al.	394.54
Abram B. Bucher & Milton S. Kistler—F. A. Becker	642.64
Cole, Herbert L.—M. Richman	416.58
Coventry, Eva—H. B. Sheffield	194.65
Cali, Salvatore—P. Ligammeri	441.15
Daily Credit Service Corp. and Uda B. Kronenberg—Hanover Press	338.91
Finkelstein, Benjamin W.—Joseph A. Goldfield & Co.	138.39
Gallagher, Francis J.—Merchants' Bank of Canada	1,023.88
Goldman, David—C. G. Hartman et al	163.66
Gehrken, John—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.	157.41
Goldman, George, and Sam Pepper—H. Kosowsky	136.24
Hoff, John H.—Wentworth, Lowenstein & Stern	366.61
Holder, Estelle B.—Lichtenstein Millinery Co.	510.92
Hess, Peter W.—J. Tepperwin	614.01
Hebbert, Pearl—People, &c.	500.00
Hillson, William W.—G. Uphrat	1,328.51
Kornhausen, Joseph—E. Marvin	674.68
Kennedy, William J.—H. Dupuy	2,077.80
Lenox, Jean—Earlton, Inc.	210.70
Lucas, Frank J., John Callahan, John Fitzpatrick, and Wm. F. Flynn—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	164.41
McCabe, Harry J.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.	128.01
Lethis, Samuel—Corbin & Wiesmer	101.18
Mimuth, Annita—O. Braniff	442.91
Mitchel, Max—Day Pub. Co., Inc.	144.15
Morrison, Charles—J. F. Burke	588.85
Marden, Orth & Hasting Co., Inc.—J. P. Boiardi	7,091.52
Naylor, Lottie—W. L. Bryant	125.41
Pepitone, Salvator—Bogert Flour Co.	436.01
Palace Players Film Corp.—Crannell, Nugent & Kramser, Inc.	131.02
Pierce, Daniel O.—J. S. Hopkins	129.92
Rosenthal, Jacob, Samuel Abramowitz, and Morris Bloomer—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	118.41
Sydlowski, Edmund—United States Motor Cab Co.	142.75
Seldin, Samuel—T. R. Deye Co.	633.29
Seid, E. Gustav—Mamray Co., Inc.	300.64
Silverman, Morris and Celia—L. Schwalbe	102.84
Wheeler, Thomas R.—Gimbel Bros.	188.88
Warwick Realty and Construction Co.—W. C. Trull	981.03
Weinstein, Abraham—J. Frishling	105.60
Willard, Chas. F.—F. O. Burridge	306.74

In Bronx County.

De Veau, Louis B., and Henry C. Henderson, as trustees, &c.—W. H. Beam	$5,800.32
Duff, Agnes V.—B. J. Conroy	70.21
Jacobus, William, and William Jacobus Scrap Metallurgists & Salvage Experts, Inc.—State Bank	934.77
Long Island Railroad Co.—I. Zatulove	12,921.01
Zwickel, Sigmund—E. Kaye	25.12

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Katz, Max—E. Greenfield Sons, Inc., May 20, 1916	$130.38
Siskind, J. Charles—E. Jones, Aug. 15, 1916	227.56
Same—A. Sherman Lumber Co., Aug. 15, 1916	148.35
Stabile, Oreste A.—H. E. Kahn, Sept. 23, 1915	168.31
Agnew, George B.—C. L. Burger, June 23, 1914, reversed	2,113.48
Anderson, Matilda—B. Chifrin, June 26, 1915	301.52

In Bronx County.

Katz, Max—E. Greenfield Sons, Inc., May 22, 1916	$130.38
Stabile, Oreste A.—H. E. Kahn, Sept. 25, 1915	168.21

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York,
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CIGAR Par Excellence
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand
10c & UP
TRY ONE
E. KLEINER & CO. INC. Makers NY

COATS WEINRES & HOROWITZ, 1140-46 Broadway, Cor. 26th St. $3.75

HARTFORD STRIKES ROCKS.

100 Passengers Taken Off by Tugs When Vessel Runs Aground.

ESSEX, Conn., Sept. 1.—The steamer Hartford of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company grounded on the rocks at Watrous Point in the Connecticut River early today and was badly damaged. A large hole was torn in the vessel's hull, and water flooded the engine room. Wrecking tugs will tow her to New York tomorrow, where she will be placed in dry dock.

The 100 passengers were taken off on tugs to river towns, where they took trains for Hartford. Most of the freight was removed to barges and towed up the river.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—R. W. Hinterleiter & Co.; R. W. Hinterleiter, Fall suits, silk waists, dresses, lingerie; McAlpin.

ALTOONA, Penn. — Otto Klein, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Bon Marche; M. Sterne, Jr., silks, linens, fancy goods; Martinique.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; Mrs. H. T. Craft, handkerchiefs; 1,170 B'way.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co.; S. S. Shapard, sales manager; Strand.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Fashion; L. Gutman, ready-to-wear; Longacre.

BOSTON, Mass.—Gilchrist Co.; H. W. Schaschke, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Magrane, Houston Co.; T. F. Skahan, dry goods; Great Northern.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Muller, silks; 18 West 35th.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Star Bargain House; W. M. Karesh, men's clothing, furnishing goods, women's ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Baer, Hecht & Co.; J. Hecht, cloakings; Imperial.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; W. E. Love, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth; Cumberland.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Oppenheim & Steinert; M. Oppenheim, men's neckwear; Continental.

CHICAGO, Ill.—S. Levy & Co.; S. Levy, woolens, cloaks; Herald Square.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Boston Store; P. Zelser, Mr. Sachs, shoes; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; A. J. Jones, silks, velvets, dress goods; 215 4th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. Sutton, toilet goods, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; J. F. Bannon, domestics, linens, blankets; 220 5th Av; Collingwood.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; W. G. Coe, wash goods, linens, rugs, draperies; McAlpin.

DETROIT, Mich.—Sommer & Reno; A. J. Reno, silks, hats, flowers, feathers; Albert.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; S. B. Moody, ribbons, leather goods, china, glassware, lamps; 200 5th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The Steiger Co.; W. J. Hoyle, rugs, upholstery; 315 5th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—M. Friedman & Co.; C. S. Simkins, domestics, dress goods, silks, hosiery; 1,170 Broadway.

HATTIESBURG, Miss.—Hub Dry Goods Store; F. Rubenstein, dry goods, men's and women's wear; Broadway Central.

HONOLULU, H. I.—McInerney's; A. I. Silva, men's furnishing goods; Manhattan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies', misses', children's furs; 7 West 22d.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co.; J. Jacobbs, men's wear; 353 Fourth Av.

LIMA, Ohio—L. Schwartz; women's suits, coats, skirts, waists, underwear; Grand.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—B. Levin Dry Goods Co.; B. Levin, dry goods; 212 Fifth Av.

MACON, Ga.—McCommon Bros.; G. McCommon, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods, clothing, hats, shoes; Grand.

MARSHALL, Texas—Bergson Dry Goods Co.; B. Bergson, dry goods, clothing, shoes; Albert.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; L. F. Gilman, china, glassware, lamps; 31 Union Square.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Deahy Bros.; Miss E. A. Gallagher, gloves, handkerchiefs; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. B. Herstein, ladies' and misses' suits, skirts, coats, furs, dresses; 1,239 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs; 384 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; Mrs. L. D. Kane, millinery; 621 Broadway.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—Harris D. G. Co.; H. Harris, dry goods, general mdse.; Flanders.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—I. Silver & Bros.; I. Silver, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats, furs, suits; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss A. DeGroat, art needlework; 353 Fourth Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dolan-Ferris Co.; E. B. Howell, clothing; Imperial.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—T. N. Thompson; R. H. Hook, dry goods, notions; Wallick.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co.; A. S. Lyall, handkerchiefs, ribbons, laces, women's hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 75 Spring.

WOODLAND, Cal. — Griggs & Bush; Mr. Bush, coats, suits, riding habits; 3 W. 29th.

YORK, Penn.—C. H. Bear & Co.; W. J. Woods, domestics, bedding, blankets, comforts; 334 4th Av.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SPACESAVING APPLIANCE COMPANY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Alfred H. Appell, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Spacesaving Appliance Company, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of combination tubs, drain bords and sinks, with various appliances and appurtenances necessary to be used in the "spacesaving fixture" manufactured and sold by the bankrupt, together with a typewriting machine and desk, a roll-top and a flat-top desk, a filing cabinet and certain patents owned by the bankrupt covering a method of assembling sinks, tubs and drainboards making a spacesaving combination; together with the good-will of the business and unexpired term of lease.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises, No. 30 Sullivan Street, New York City, from September 5 to September 7, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 111 Broadway, City of New York, on or before 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon of September 8, 1916, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises, No. 30 Sullivan Street, New York City, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on September 14, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York City, August 31, 1916.

ALFRED H. APPELL, Receiver.
Office and Post Office address No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
EMANUEL M. KAISER, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,345, in Bankruptcy.—GEORGE P. HARVEY, trading under the name and style of GEORGE P. HARVEY CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George P. Harvey, trading under the name and style of George P. Harvey Co., are hereby given notice that on August 7th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, September 14th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff Act, Oct. 3rd, 1913, I have seized and hold certain Bird of Paradise Feathers.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Sept. 6th, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Aug. 22d, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

AUCTION SALES.

16,000 MEN'S,
Youths', Boys' and Children's
OVERCOATS
and MACKINAWS
H. KARP, Auctioneer,
Will Sell WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1916,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT SALESROOMS,
477-479 BROADWAY,
between Grand and Broome Sts., N. Y. C.
Particulars later. Telephone 4197 Spring.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy, No. 21,545.—In the matter of UNITED MINES COMPANY, Bankrupt.—To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that all the right, title and interest of the above-named bankrupt in and to the real property hereinafter described will be sold at public auction under the direction of Robert H. Strahan, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 18th day of September, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A description of said property is as follows: "Real estate situate in the State of New Mexico, known as the Lady Franklin Group of Mines, situate, lying and being in the Black Range Mining District in the County of Sierra, near the Town of Kingston, consisting of the Lady Franklin Mining Claim, including the Webster Dansby Mine, the Bullion Mining Claim, the Last Chance Mining Claim, the Silver Wedge Mining Claim, the Champion Lode Claim, the Superior Lode Claim, the Relief Lode Claim, the Summer Lode Claim, the August Lode Claim, and the Evening Star Lode Claim."

The terms of sale are as follows: Ten per cent. (10%) of the purchase price in cash or certified check at the time of sale; the balance of the purchase price within thirty (30) days.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale the above property should it not bring at least seventy-five per cent. (75%) of the appraised value.

Dated New York City, August 23rd, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CROWN RED & WHITE TRADING STAMP CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 23,497.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt in premises No. 1,243 3rd Ave., and 128 East 3rd Street will be sold at Public Auction under the direction of Clifford G. Ludvigh, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 13th day of September, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on premises at No. 1,243 3rd Ave., and upon termination of said sale the sale of property at No. 128 East 3rd Street will commence.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Stock, Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Household Articles, Safe, Store Fixtures, etc.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on September 11th and 12th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, August 31st, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
J. H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC KAPLOW, alleged bankrupt, No. 23,236.—To the creditors of Isaac Kaplow, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, Judge, dated July 17th, 1916, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1916, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 30th, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,329, in Bankruptcy.—CHARLES A. WECHSLER and JACOB GRABER, individually and as copartners composing the firm of GRABER & WECHSLER, and the firm of GRABER & WECHSLER, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Charles A. Wechsler and Jacob Graber, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Graber & Wechsler, and the firm of Graber & Wechsler are hereby given notice that on July 21st, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, September 14th, 1916, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,451.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX SCHUMAN and CHARLES SCHMERZ, individually and as copartners, trading as SCHUMAN & SCHMERZ, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Max Schuman and Charles Schmerz, individually and as copartners, trading as Schuman & Schmerz, are hereby given notice that on July 31, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 15th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, September 1st, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,445.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM M. LIEBERT and SAUL LIEBERT, individually and as copartners doing business as LIEBERT BROS., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Abraham Liebert and Saul Liebert, individually and as copartners doing business as Liebert Bros., are hereby given notice that on July 26th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 14th, 1916, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,583.—In Bankruptcy.—PEERLESS CREAMERY AND DAIRY EQUIPMENT CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Peerless Creamery and Dairy Equipment Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on August 25th, 1916, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 14th, 1916, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,095.

Notice is hereby given that ABRAM S. PRICE and GUSSIE PRICE, also known as GUSSIE SILBERSKI, doing business as BERNARD D. PRICE, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 2d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, September 1, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District, N. Y.—No. 23,491.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY KAUFMAN and MAX KAUFMAN, individually and as copartners trading as KAUFFMAN BROS., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Henry Kaufman and Max Kaufman, individually and as copartners trading as Kaufman Bros., are hereby given notice that on August 15th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 14th, 1916, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y. — No. 23,495. — In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Morris Greenberg are hereby given notice that on July 28th he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, September 1st, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,577.—In Bankruptcy. JOHN DUNN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John Dunn are hereby given notice that on August 22d, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 14th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy. No. 23456.—Notice is given that E. WOLFF & COMPANY, alleged bankrupt, by Maurice Prager, Secretary, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 13th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,137.

Notice is hereby given that RAYMOND J. BEECHINOR, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 2d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 23,592.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE C. HERREL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George C. Herrel are hereby given notice that on August 28th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 23,168.—In Bankruptcy.—PHILLIP LUBINGER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Phillip Lubinger are hereby given notice that on May 9th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 14th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MILITARISM! WHAT IS IT?
By the Editor of the Literary Magazine of The London Times.

WAS THE KAISER FORCED? WAS HE COMPELLED TO WAGE WAR?
By a French Academician, friendly in tone to the Kaiser.

A SOLDIER'S SOUL
Baring the heart of a Poet Soldier in Face of Death.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND
A review and retrospect with official documents.

IS RUSSIA GROWING DEMOCRATIC?
A Russian Jew who asserts that it is.

SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR
Reviewed by the Authorized Spokesmen.

HOW FIFTY BILLIONS WERE SPENT IN TWO YEARS

THE KILLING OF CAPT. FRYATT
The documents in the case.

THE RACIAL PROBLEM IN THE BALKANS
Trying to solve the insolvable.

SCIENTIFIC LEADERSHIP—FRENCH OR GERMAN
By Deschanel, ex-President French Chamber.

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NOTICE TO BONNDHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as Trustee under a trust deed dated November 1, 1900, made by AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, securing an issue of bonds of said AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, has on hand a sinking fund applicable to the purchase of said bonds. Bids will be received by the undersigned for the sale to it of an amount approximating Three Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Dollars ($368,000) of the par value of said bonds, until twelve o'clock noon, Monday, September 11th, 1916, at its office in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

All offers of bonds should be marked plainly on sealed envelope, "Bond offer, American Steamship Company."

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee

Chicago, August 30, 1916.

Publication by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of New York, N. Y., of the unclaimed deposits pursuant to the provisions of Section 274 of the Banking Law.

Jeremiah O. Kennefick, Co. G, 66th N. Y. Volunteers; Jeremiah O'Keefe, David's Island; Bernard K. Murphy, 201 West 29th St., New York; Agnes A. McPoland, 167 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, New York; Johanna Walsh, 311 East 70th St., New York; Hannah McCauley, 16 Forsyth St., New York; Timothy Sullivan, 117 Madison St., New York; Margaret Meagher, 15 East 22d St., New York; John J. Devaney, 441 West 48th St., New York; Ellen Slevin, 6 West St., New York; Ann Sweeney, 51 Nassau St., New York; Maggie Sheehan, Foundling Asylum; Alice E. Cameron, Ridgewood, N. J.; A. O. H. Division 15, 564 Second Ave., New York; Sarah Topplay, 51 East 51st St., New York; Arthur Bannermann, 23 East 114th St., New York; Theresa V. Garrie, 532 Greenwich St., New York; Delia Carter, 15 West 121st St., New York; Morris Harris, 205 West 124th St., New York; Patrick Reynolds, Pier 25, East River, New York; Mary Mercer, 434 Market St., Paterson, N. J.; John Capparelli, 86 James St., New York; Katie Lane, 166 West 136th St., New York; Bridget Coyle, 145 West 51st St., New York; Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Military Home, Montgomery Co., Ohio; Edward Monefeldt, 444 West 23rd St., New York; Simon Fischer, 130 Pitt St., New York; John F. Hoffecker, San Remo Hotel, New York.

List of full names of depositors for accounts becoming dormant this year to be published by the NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, 31 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, pursuant to the provisions of Section 274 of the Banking Law:

NAME OF DEPOSITOR.	LAST KNOWN PLACE OF RESIDENCE.
J. H. Bowles	78 Duane Street.
Mrs. Lillian M. Bradley	256 West 85th Street.
Mary Clark	529 West 30th Street.
John Hagmeier	310 West 41st Street.
John Edler, Executor	439 West 37th Street.
Ellen Hogan	49 Christopher Street.
Mrs. John Holzderber	313 West 28th Street.
John McCoy	52d St. & Tenth Ave.
Patrick Moran	241 West 60th Street.
Annie Page	241 West 43d Street.
Peter Redmond	77th St. & Boulevard.
Emma H. Thurber	206 West 32d Street.
F. R. Towner	Passaic, N. J.
Alice Van Denbergh	218 West 21st Street.
M. D. Zimmermann.	
Eugene Zimmermann.	

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to be opened and acted upon **Thursday, September 14th, 1916**, at 12 o'clock M.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
WM. P. GEST,
President.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate No. 101, for 52 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the second preferred stock of the Knox Hat Company, Incorporated, standing in the name of Charles E. Metzger, indorsed by him in blank and ready for transfer, together with fractional scrip in the amount of $9.75 of said stock of said company, will be sold at public auction by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 14 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon on the 7th day of September, 1916, to the highest bidder.

CHARLES E. METZGER.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.

St. Louis, Mo., August 28th, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the registered 7 per cent. bonds of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., September 15th, 1916, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due October 2d, 1916, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., October 3d, 1916.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

Important, interesting, authoritative and illuminating is the foreign correspondence of The Annalist, "The Indispensable Financial Weekly."—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

High Opening Followed by Fall in Prices—Two Aspects of Railroad Situation.

The promised avoidance of the threatened country-wide railroad strike was responsible for the uprush in prices at the opening of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday; the manner of the settlement was in large measure responsible for the subsequent decline which carried most active stocks under the closing prices of the previous day. Every one was glad that the strike almost to a certainty would be avoided; many felt that the enactment of an eight-hour day by Congress under the unions' threat to carry out the strike if such a law was not passed was an expensive way of avoiding a clash between the railroads and their men.

The shorts were largely responsible for the manner in which the market opened. There were those who had thought to gain advantage by going counter to the majority opinion of previous days by selling stocks on the theory that the public was wrong in assuming that a strike would be avoided. The indications in yesterday's news that the men would remain at their work were too definite to be ignored even by those who think that they are right only when they differ from most other people. Fearful lest prices should rise sharply on the news that avoidance of the strike was practically certain these shorts rushed in at the opening to be the first to get stocks. As it turned out, they bought both first and highest.

There was less reason for the market going up than the bears supposed, and largely for the reason that it had not gone down on the strike threat. On the other hand the market had to contend with the unfavorable opinion formed in important banking circles concerning the manner in which the strike is to be averted. Many in the financial community feel that Congress is resorting to the enactment of unconstitutional law under a union threat, and neither the law nor its implications are liked by some of those most influential in shaping financial sentiment. That was what in large part was behind the weakness which stocks showed after they had opened decidedly strong. In banking circles it was believed that the railroads would not submit to the eight-hour law without having it tested in the courts; but that, while raising a problem for the future, was not likely to stand in the way of the settlement of the matter now.

But this was not the only sort of comment on the present railroad situation which one heard in Wall Street yesterday. There was an undercurrent of comment which found expression in some high banking quarters as well as elsewhere that the railroad situation was now in a fair way to be considered in all its aspects. The country, it is believed, has been brought too near a national calamity to neglect in the future some phases of the railroad problem which have been more or less neglected in the past. Some of those whose opinions in financial affairs are entitled to high respect feel sure that much good for the railroads will in time come out of what now is thought of by most as a narrowly escaped disaster.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4½	4½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	..	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4½	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4	4	4½
Dallas	..	3½	4	4
San Francisco	3			

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	Trade Acceptances. 60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	..	..	..
Chicago	5	3	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	4	4	4
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3	3½	*3½
San Francisco	5½			

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2½	2¾	2½

Time.

60 days……2½@2¾ | 5 months……3¾
90 days……3 @3¼ | 6 months……3¾
4 months……3½@

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days……2⅜@2⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days……2⅝@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days……3¼
4 to 6 months……3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months……3⅝@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—Demand	5.89⅝	5.89¾	5.89¾	..
Cables	5.89	5.89¼	5.89⅛	..
Marks—Demand	70.31¼	69.68¾	69.68¾	—.00⅝
Cables	70.37½	69.75	69.75	—.00⅝
Rubles—Demand	33.90	33.30	33.30	—.050
Cables	34.00	33.40	33.40	—.050

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.89⅝	5.89
95.28	Berlin	70.31¼	70.37½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.29⅝	5.28⅝
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.47⅞	6.47¼
20.26	Austria	12.15	12.20
26.73	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.50	27.60
	Christiania	28.15	28.25
	Stockholm	28.35	28.45
19.20	Spain	20.15	20.20
40.19	Holland	41.06¼	41.12½
	China—		
....	Hongkong	52.00	52.10
....	Shanghai	73.50	72.50
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	32.62½	32.75
32.44	Calcutta	32.62½	32.75
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.62½	50.75
49.84	Yokohama	50.62½	50.75
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.55	41.65
32.44	Rio	24.29	24.39

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.70⅝	$4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $497,297,153; balance, $24,015,254; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $158,749.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 15c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium, unchanged.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32 7-16d, up 7-16; in New York, 68⅝c, up ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 52½@55½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1.

	Shares.
Total sales	703,684
Same day last year	486,794
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	111,528,602
Same period last year	98,819,369
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
53½	54½	200	Acme Tea	54½	54½	54	54	—⅜
12¼	12½	3,600	Alaska Gold Mines	13½	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—1
7⅛	7¾	100	Alaska Juneau	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+⅛
64	65	300	Ajax Rubber x d	64⅛	64½	64⅛	64½	—¾
32	33¼	100	Advance Rumely pf	33	33	33	33	+⅛
22¼	23	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23½	23½	22	22	—1
76	77	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	76⅝	76¾	76⅝	76½	—⅜
100½	101	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	+¼
87½	87⅝	2,900	Am. Beet Sugar	89½	90	86¾	87⅝	—⅛
60¾	61	13,000	Am. Can	60⅛	62⅛	60½	60¾	—¼
112½	113¾	200	Am. Can pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	..
60¾	61½	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry	62¾	62¾	60½	60½	—2
52	53½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52½	52⅛	52⅛	—¼
9½	10	200	Am. H. & Leather	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
51	51½	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	52	52	51⅛	51⅛	—⅜
27½	27¾	400	Am. Ice Securities	28⅛	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝	—⅛
48½	50	700	Am. Linseed pf	49½	49¾	49½	49½	—⅛
75½	76	6,500	Am. Locomotive	77⅛	77¼	75½	75½	—¼
104	105	400	Am. Locomotive pf	104¾	104¾	104½	104½	—⅛
7	7⅝	100	Am. Malt	7⅞	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	..
39¼	40	100	Am. Malt pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39⅞	+⅛
96¾	96⅞	4,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99	99	96⅝	96⅝	—2
111½	112¼	40	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	..
94½	95⅞	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	95	95	95	95	—⅛
85	86	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	85	85	85	85	..
53	54	300	Am. Steel F'dries	53½	53½	53½	53½	..
117	120	100	Am. Sugar R. pf x d	117¾	117¾	117⅜	117¾	+½
130¾	131	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	131	131	130½	131	+½
217	220	600	Am. Tobacco	219⅞	219⅞	217⅞	217⅞	—2⅜
44½	45½	500	Am. Woolen	44½	45¼	44½	45¼	+1
26¼	27	100	Am. Writing P. pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	—⅛
33¾	34	700	Am. Zinc L. S.	34	34⅛	34	34	+¼
70¾	71½	2,100	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	70⅛	72	70⅛	71	+1½
84	84½	14,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	85⅝	86	84	84⅛	—⅜
69¼	70½	100	Associated Oil	69½	69½	69½	69½	+1
71½	72¼	2,200	Atlantic, G. & W. I.	72	72¾	71¼	71¼	—1¼
63	64¾	300	At., G. & W. I. pf	65⅛	65⅛	64¾	64⅜	—½
102	102¼	3,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103⅞	103⅞	102⅛	102⅛	—⅞
98¾	99	530	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98⅞	99	98⅞	99	+⅛
76¾	77	4,900	Baldwin Loco	79¾	79¾	76¾	76⅞	—1½
104	104½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	—¼
85	85⅝	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	86	86¼	85	85⅛	—⅞
72½	73	400	Baltimore & O. pf	73¼	73¼	72⅞	73	..
480	483	200	Bethlehem Steel	480	482	480	482	—1
480	483	80	Do., odd lot	485	485	485	485	..
130	140	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	137	137	136	136	+1
85	85½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	—¼
77½	78½	100	Burns Brothers	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	—1⅜
65¼	65¾	2,800	Butte & Superior	67¼	67¼	65⅛	65⅝	+⅜
28⅜	30	100	Butterick Co	29	29	29	29	..
19	19⅞	1,000	California Petrol	19⅛	19¾	19	19¾	+¾

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	79.17	78.16	78.27	—.74
25 industrials	96.05	94.45	94.77	—1.01
50 stocks	87.61	86.30	86.52	—.87

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 1	87.61	86.30	86.52	—.87
Aug. 31	87.76	86.27	87.39	+.63
Aug. 30	87.20	86.48	86.76	—.33
Aug. 29	87.56	86.85	87.09	—.66
Aug. 28	88.07	87.26	87.75	—.28
Aug. 26	88.15	87.33	88.03	—.15
Aug. 25	89.18	87.87	88.18	—.45
Aug. 24	89.09	88.26	88.63	—.16
Aug. 23	89.72	88.46	88.79	—.16

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

September.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	87.61	Sep. 1	86.30	Sep. 1	86.52
1915	85.45	Sep. 29	76.71	Sep. 1	84.20
1914	Stock Exchange closed.				
1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4	70.14
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	82.10	Sep. 13	85.19
1911	75.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25	72.45

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	86.52
†1915	78.79	Aug. 17	58.90	Feb. 24	77.38
Full years:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.26
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	68.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept. 1	86.35	—.05	Aug. 26	86.57	—.03
Aug. 31	86.40	+.06	Aug. 25	86.60	—.03
Aug. 30	86.34	—.09	Aug. 24	86.63	—.05
Aug. 29	86.43	—.05	Aug. 23	86.68	—.01
Aug. 28	86.48	—.09	Aug. 22	86.69	+.03

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	87.49	June 17	86.19	Apr. 28	86.35
†1915	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2	81.83
Full years:					
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 16	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Low for Reichsmarks.

Despite the fact that Germany is buying nothing in this country, exchange rates against Berlin continue to sink. If one were to judge the progress of the war by the movement of exchange on the belligerent countries, he would inevitably conclude that the position of Germany is much worse than it was a few weeks ago, and that the war was in its last stage. Marks yesterday sold at their lowest price in history, 69⅝ cents for four, as against the normal price of 95¼ cents. Entrance of Rumania into the struggle seems to have started a new downward movement, which has now carried the quotation to a discount of 26½ per cent. from the pre-war rate. Just a year ago marks were selling at 80½, and sterling at its lowest point since the beginning of the war, $4.50 to the pound. Sterling rates have long since ceased to fluctuate except over a very narrow range, the successive measures taken by the British, the sale of securities, shipments of gold and dollar loans having served to "peg" the rate at about $4.76.

∴

Leaving a Bad Taste.

The ticker has a way of expressing things that he who runs may read. When the strike clouds looked darkest stock quotations held up, because the owners of stocks did not believe that a small handful of men representing 400,000 workers would ever succeed in tieing up 250,000 miles of railroad. When it became practically certain that a strike would be avoided prices began to fall away. The reason lay in the manner of the avoidance. Wall Street, over the ticker, was reaching the conclusion that a strike ended by such an abject surrender as Congress had been asked to make was bad news. A banker of long experience, justifying the weakness in securities, said that in his opinion Congress was preparing to write the United States down as a nation of cowards.

∴

A Lonesome Saturday.

Brokers and others who have to be downtown today were receiving nothing but sympathy yesterday from their associates, for unless all signs fail, an inactive session is due. A great many men prominent in the financial district left in the afternoon to be gone until Tuesday, and most of the offices will be in charge of the juniors. There was an idle Saturday session a few months ago when a group of traders took advantage of a very obvious opportunity to break prices wide open. It looked that day as though they had made an easy profit, but the market opened up several points the following session and the short sellers who covered their commitments without a loss considered themselves fortunate.

∴

Big Copper Earnings.

Not even the copper shares, around which an effort has been made for a few days past to build up the nucleus of a strong market, could withstand the unfavorable effect of the eight-hour day legislation. Traders who switched from the rails to the coppers, believing that while one went down the other would go up, did not get much satisfaction out of the market. Inspiration was checked after getting a respectable distance from its old moorings around 50. It closed yesterday with a loss of ¾. Kennecott, which has been less responsive to good news, proved likewise less susceptible to bad, losing but one-eighth. Both issues are selling without much regard to their dividend yield. An investment in Inspiration at the present price returns 14 per cent., while a purchase of Kennecott returns better than 12 per cent. With 25-cent copper it is estimated that the former company is earning at the annual rate of $18.16 a share and Kennecott about $16.20 a share. The market prefers to figure copper possibilities on the basis of 14 cents for the metal.

∴

The High Cost of Building.

The contract price of steel shapes has advanced from $26 a ton to $52 a ton in the last year, with higher prices being paid for prompt deliveries. The result has been to add very materially to the cost of erecting new buildings, and especially of skyscrapers, where nothing can take the place of the steel framework. A year ago the office building of ordinary form of construction was being put up at from $62 to $65 a ton, while the cost today, due to the advance in fabricated steel, is from $85 to $90 a ton. The Iron Trade Review points out, however, that the difference in cost is less marked if the fact be taken into account that the outlay for steel amounts to only from 12 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the total cost of a building. At the higher percentage the cost of one-fifth of the total of all materials has increased 45 per cent. The use of concrete has been resorted to in some cases to meet the scarcity and high price of steel, but even concrete structures require half as much steel as the strictly steel buildings.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs 80 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 8¼ centimes. Five per cent. loan 90 francs.

London Bank Shows Heavy Gains.

The statement of the London City and Midland Bank, the leading joint stock bank in England, which has come in by mail, shows an interesting condition as of June 30, 1916. Despite the depression caused by the war, the bank's current and deposit account, amounting to $787,605,000, showed an increase over the statement issued six months earlier of $48,942,000. The ratio of cash reserves to deposits stood on that date at 24.7 per cent., the highest on record. The bank maintains more than 1,000 branches in Great Britain, and leads in the transaction of foreign exchange business with the United States.

Western Pacific Corporation Formed

The Western Pacific Railroad Corporation has been organized with the election of the following Directors: C. Ledyard Blair of Blair & Co., F. H. Ecker, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company; A. M. Hunt, San Francisco; R. W. Martin of William A. Read & Co., Starr J. Murphy of the Rockefeller Foundation, William Salomon of William Salomon & Co., and R. B. Young of E. H. Rollins & Sons. The Western Pacific Corporation is the holding company controlling the operating company of the same name organized under the California laws, which has its own Board of Directors.

1,394 Failures in August.

Some expansion in the country's business mortality occurred during August, when 1,394 strictly commercial defaults, involving $20,128,000, were reported to R. G. Dun & Co. This compares with 1,207 suspensions, for $11,929,000, in the previous month.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1.

	Par Value.
Total sales	$2,437,500
Same day last year	2,461,000
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	693,523,050
Same period last year	534,443,200
Same period in 1914	425,061,100

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

CHEERFUL TONE IN LONDON.

Money in Better Demand and Discount Rates Are Steady.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Money was in better demand and discount rates were steady today.

Trading was limited on the Stock Exchange owing to the holiday tomorrow. Although the tone was cheerful on the war news, Russian and Rumanian issues quieted down, while gilt-edged securities and home rails were maintained and American shares though idle closed firm on the improved labor situation.

The excitement in exchange dealings subsided. Rubles closed about 142.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin, spot	38.75	39.00	38.75	39.00
Lead	6.65	6.75	6.65	6.75
Spelter	9.00	..	9.00	..
Antimony	12.00	12.50	12.50	13.00
Quicksilver	*$80.00	..	*$80.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.75	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 28c, third quarter delivery; 27¾@28c, fourth; first quarter (1917) delivery, 27@27¾c. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	109	0	0
Copper, futures	107	10	0	106	0	0
Tin, spot	170	5	0	170	15	0
Tin, futures	171	0	0	171	10	0
Spelter	49	0	0	52	0	0
Lead	31	5	0	31	5	0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs recpts	$17,477,157	$33,004,888
Ord. int. rev.	35,722,941	67,817,272
Income tax	2,021,811	9,821,361
Miscellaneous	10,144,530	16,203,314
Total	$65,366,441	$126,906,987
Excess of ord. disburse over ord. rects.	17,779,801	24,807,406
Excess of tot. disburse over total rects.	21,890,410	32,116,049
Expenditures	[illegible]	151,714,393

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s	June, 1965	109¼	109½	109	109¼
4½s	Mar., 1963	108¾	109	108⅝	109
4½s	Nov., 1957	108½	108⅝	108⅝	108⅞
4½s	May, 1957	108½	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅜	..	100⅜	..
4½s	May, 1917	100¼	..	100¼	..
4¼s	April, 1963	103¾	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4¼s	Mar., 1964	104	104¼	104	104¼
4¼s	Mar., 1962	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅞
4¼s	Mar., '60, op. '30	102⅞	103¼	102⅞	103
4s	May, 1959	100¼	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1958	100½	100⅝	100⅝	100¾
4s	May, 1957	100½	100¾	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1955	100⅝	100⅝	100	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1956	100⅝	100⅝	100	100⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	100	100¼	100	100¼
3½s	Nov., 1955	91¼	..	91⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	92¼	..	92¼	..
3½s	May, 1954	92⅛	..	92⅛	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s	June, 1917	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	1918-1928	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1924-1930	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	3.93	3.85	3.93	3.85
3½s	1940-1950	3.93	3.85	3.93	3.85
3½s	1930-1940	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
3½s	1924-1930	4.00	3.90	..	..
3½s	1918-1924	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1916-1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
3s	1918-1925	4.00	3.85	4.00	3.85
3s	1916-1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
3s	1940-1950	3.95	3.85	3.95	..

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company will exchange definitive certificates of the Canadian Northern Railway 6 per cent. notes for the temporary certificates.

Alvin L. Wachaman, formerly connected with Renskorf, Lyon & Co., has opened a cotton and grain commission office in the Cotton Exchange Building.

George J. Corbett has retired from Joline, Larkin & Rathbone and has been elected an assistant secretary of the Central Trust Company.

The Scovill Manufacturing Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of $10 a share, payable Sept. 1. This is the fifth successive month in which the company has declared an extra dividend of $10 a share, and including the present payment the company has paid a total of $72 a share in 1916.

Gabriel A. Bellin, Robert J. Herts, Joseph Reiss, and Jacob A. Silberman have been elected to the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

100 Years of Commercial Banking.
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33d Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
We Invite Your Account

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

Dependable Investment Advice
The purpose of the Bond Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York is to give a thoroughly dependable service in all matters connected with investment. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.

Swift & Company

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Sept. 2, 1916.

Dividend No. 120

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on Oct. 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record, Sept. 10, 1916, as shown on the books of the Company.

F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held on the 25th day of August, 1916, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three per cent., (3%,) payable on the second day of October, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the ninth day of September, 1916. The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
HARPER SIBLEY, Treas.
Dated at Toronto, Ont., August 25th, 1916.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, August 31, 1916.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 56.

A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Monday, October 2, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, September 11, 1916. Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
H. C. Wick, Secretary.

STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

37 Wall Street, New York, September 1, 1916.

A dividend of $1 25-100 per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company payable October 2, 1916, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on September 15, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. September 15, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. September 22, 1916.

GEORGE H. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.

St. Louis, Mo., August 28th, 1916.

A dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable October 2d, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

New York, August 28, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 27th day of September, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, on which date all stockholders of record on September 8, 1916, will be entitled to participate.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Notice to the stockholders of the North American Pharmacal Company, Inc.:

Please take notice that at a meeting held at the office of the Company on the 17th day of Aug., 1916, it was unanimously resolved that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved and that a stockholders' meeting will be held at the office of the Company, at 1,885 Madison Avenue, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 18th day of September, 1916, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of voting upon such proposition.

SECRETARY.

Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Co.

111 Broadway, New York, Sept. 1, 1916.

For the purposes of the annual meeting, which will be held at the Company's office in Hudson, Wisconsin, on Friday, October 20, 1916, at 9:00 A. M., the stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, September 18, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, October 21, 1916.

JOHN D. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Chicago and North Western Ry. Co.

111 Broadway, New York, Sept. 1, 1916.

For the purposes of the annual meeting, which will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, October 19, 1916, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., the stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, September 18, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Friday, October 20, 1916.

JOHN D. CALDWELL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES HARBOR LINE BOARD will hold public hearing in Room 407, Army Building, New York City, 10 A. M. September 15, 1916, to consider a petition for modification of the approved harbor lines in New York Harbor at the location generally known as Red Hook Shoal, the ultimate purpose of which is to build an artificial island on part of the land described in the petition. All interested parties are invited to attend and be heard.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Lessened Activity in the Curb Market, with Price Changes Narrow and Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 320,026 shares of stocks and $158,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 66,750; oils, 57,131, and mining, 196,145. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,100	‡Aetna Exp...	11	11¼	10⅜	10⅝
1,000	Am. Int. Corp. ($50 paid)..	52	*53	*51¼	52⅝
100	‡Butler Chem.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,700	Chevr. Mo.	195	199	192	192
100	Corp.of R.&H.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,805	Driggs-Sea...	70	76	68	75
2,500	‡Electric Gun	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
140	Emer. Phono.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
100	Edm. & Jones	40	40	40	40
100	Do pf......	95½	95½	95½	95½
200	‡Fisher Body.	40	40	39½	39½
100	‡Gas.,W.&Wg.	42½	42½	42½	42½
275	Hask.&B. Car	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
8,700	‡Imp. C.Chas.	34	36	34	35
100	Interc. Rub...	14½	14½	14½	14½
200	†‡Joplin Ore Spel. (new)	54	55	54	55
400	Kapo Mfg....	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
300	Kath. Br. pf.	16	16	15	15
180	‡L. Tor. Boat	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
1,200	Man. Transit	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
200	‡Maxim Mun.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
5,400	‡Midvale St..	62⅜	62½	61⅝	61⅝
100	Perlman Rim.	103	103	103	103
1,500	‡Pullman V....	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
600	‡Pull. V. pf.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
50	‡Sax. M. Car.	71½	71½	71½	71½
800	Sea. S. & M..	25½	25½	25	25
100	‡Scripps-B...	51	51	51	51
400	Smith & T. pf	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
200	‡St. J. Lead..	16½	16½	16½	16½
4,900	‡Strom. Carb.	42½	42½	42	42
1,300	Stutz Motor..	67⅛	68⅞	67	67½
4,000	Sub.B.v.t.cfs..	34	34½	34	34½
300	‡Todd Ship....	77	77	76	76
300	‡U. S. L. & H	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
8,200	‡Un. Motors..	59¾	60¼	58⅝	58¾
1,000	Un. Prof. Sh.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
1,300	White Motors.	53	53	52⅞	53
5,000	‡Willys-O.rts..	¼	¼	⅛	¼
6,000	‡W.-O. pf. rts	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	U. S. S. S....	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
700	W.O.,new,w.i.	42	42	41	42
100	WorldF.v.t.cfs	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,500	‡Zinc Con. Co	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
50	Anglo-Am. Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
6	Atlantic Ref..	796	750	796	..
10	Std. Oil, N. J.	519	519	519	— 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†‡Alba.Petrol., Ltd., (pros.)	58	59	58	58
575	‡BarnettO.&G.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
100	‡Cos. & Co., (oil refin.)..	14½	14½	14½	14½
400	‡Cos. O. & G..	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½
50	‡Cos.O.&G.pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	‡Federal Oil..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700	‡Gen. Ref. & Prod., w. i.	11/16	¾	11/16	¾
180	‡Int. Petrol ..	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
2,100	†‡Midwest Oil	38	40	38	40
1,500	‡MuskogeeRef.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,400	‡N.Y.-Okla.Oil	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
15,000	†‡Okla. Oil ...	9½	10½	9½	10½
800	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	13/16	⅞
1,000	Okla. P. & R.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
6,200	†Omar O.& G.	53	57	53	57
300	‡PanA.Pet.pf.	91½	91½	91	91
5,200	‡Sapul.O.& R.	*8¼	9⅛	8½	8⅝
600	‡Sinclair Oil..	39¼	39¼	39	39
4,000	†‡Tex.-Met. P.	96	97	95	96
5,000	‡U. West. Oil..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
6,100	†Vacuum G. & O., (pros.)..	34	37	36	37
700	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
100	Wayl'd O.& G.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	*†A.-B.C.M.p..	50	55	50	55
1,600	†‡A.-West.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,550	‡Arizona C...	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
2,000	†‡Atlanta	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,500	Big L. Cop..	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
500	†Bos. & M...	75	75	74	74
300	B.C.&Z.,v.t.c.	5½	5½	5½	5½
500	‡Cal. Cop....	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
5,300	†Caledonia ..	59	59	56	56
300	Can. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	C. A. Smelt..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	†Con.-H. ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,325	D. A. C. p..	1⅛	[illegible]	1⅛	1⅛
9,000	†Dome Ex.	35	36	35	36
5,900	†‡Emma C....	63	63	*60	62
300	First N. C....	4	4	4	4
2,500	†Goldf. C....	81	81	80	80
1,000	†‡Goldf. M...	8	8	8	8
3,700	†‡G. M. C., p.	37	38	36	37
2,500	Greenm. M...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,700	Hecla M...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	Howe Sound..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
700	†Hull Copper.	25	25	25	25
3,600	I. N. C., p..	68	68	65	65
1,800	†Iron Blos'm.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½
6,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect)	1½	1½	1⅛	1⅛
485	†‡Jer.Vic. Ex. (a prospect)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,500	†Jumbo Ext..	47	47	43	43
100	Magna Cop'r.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
2,000	†‡Marsh Min.	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,450	Marysv. Gold.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	†McK.-Dar...	58	58	58	58
4,700	†‡Mich. Gold Min. & Mill.	65	65	64	65
300	‡Mojave T....	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3½
500	†‡Mon. G. M.	95	95	95	95
1,600	Monitor Sil...	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5,000	†‡Mother Lode	38½	39	34½	35
375	N. Y. & Hon. Ros. M. Co.	15⅞	*18	15⅞	15⅞
25,000	†‡Newray M...	64	67	64	67
600	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7	7
7,500	Oat. Big Jim.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
6,700	†‡Old Dn. L.	16	17	16	16
1,000	†‡Oro	4	4	4	4
1,000	†Peterson L.	22	22	22	22
7,500	†‡Rex Con.Mi	22	23	21	22
700	†Roch. Mines.	59	59	58	58
200	‡Round Mt...	49	49	49	49
1,500	†‡Silver Pick.	18	19	18	18
400	Stand. Silv.-L.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	†Tk. Hughes.	36	37	36	37
6,700	†‡Suc. Min...	33	36	33	36
410	‡Tonopah Bel..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
500	Tonopah Ext.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	United East..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,000	†‡U.S. Con.M.	8½	9	8½	9
6,950	†‡U.Verde Ex.	33¾	34	33⅝	33¾
100	Unity G.M.Co.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	†W. E. Cons.	78	78	76	78
400	†‡Wh. O. Min.	6	6	4	4
300	‡Yusca. Cons.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	†Wettlaufer .	15	15	15	15

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$[illegible],000	British 5s..	99	99	98⅞	99
2,000	‡Cosden Oil 6s, w. i.....	100½	100½	100½	100½
[illegible],000	‡Russian Gov. 6½s, w. i.	101⅛	101⅛	101	101⅛
1,000	Sulzburger, 6s.	100	100	100	100

‡Unlisted. †Sells cts. per sh. *Odd Lot.

⁂

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Br.-Am. T. ord. bear	19½	20	19½	20
British-Am. Tob.ord.	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
Can. Nat. Gas	⅝	1	⅝	1
Car Light & Power	4	4½	4	4½
Essex Motors	74	77	74	77
Grant Motor Car	7	8	7	8
Holly Sugar	45	47	45	47
Holly Sugar pf	95	95½	94	95
Fisher Body Corp.	39	39½	39	39½
Gaston-W'ms & Wig.	42	43	42	43
Internat. Motors pf.	15	20	15	20
Kelsey Wheel	58	60	58	60
Marconi of America	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Metropolitan Motors	3¾	4	3¾	4
Motor Prod.	61	64	61	64
Mitchell Motors	64½	70	64½	70
Peerless Truck & Mo.	23	24	23	24
Princess Motors	¾	1	¾	1
Republic Mot. Tr. pf.	98	100	98	100
Springfield Body	82	86	82	86
Standard Motors	6	6½	6	6½
Triangle Film	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
U. S. Light & Heat	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
United Drug	71	73	72	74
United Drug 1st pf.	50	52	50	52
United Drug 2d pf.	87	89	87	89
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston Oil	13½	15	13	15
Keystone Oil of N. Y.	70	75	70	75
Pierce Oil	11⅛	12	11⅛	12
Wayside Oil & Ref.	52	54	52	54
Wayland Oil & Gas	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
MINING STOCKS.				
Cashboy	5	6¼	4½	5
Cons. Copper Mines	2¼	2⅜	2⅛	2¼
Crystal Cop. Mines	13/16	1	13/16	1⅛
Inter. Mines	10	14	10	15
La Exposicion	48	50	48	50
La Rose Cons.	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
BONDS.				
Montana Cons.	5/16	⅜	5/16	⅜
Pierce Oil 6s	80	82	80	82
Pittsburgh Jerome	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Ray Hercules	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
San Toy	13	14	13	14

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	60	65	60	65
American Brass	283	287	283	287
Atlas Powder	170	180	170	172
Atlas Powder pf.	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	120	124
Bliss (E. W.)	590	605	595	605
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	80	75	80
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	180	200	180	200
Canadian Explosives	380	460	380	460
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	830	840	820	830
Du Pont Powd., new	268	270	268	270
Du Pont Powd., deb.	101	103	101	103
Hercules Powder	330	340	325	330
Hercules Powder pf.	115	116	115	120
International Arms	16	20	16	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	164	167	164	168
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	108	105	108
Scoville Mfg. Co.	568	575	565	575
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1250	1400	1250	1400

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
3d week Aug..	$10,724	$9,845	$879
July 1-Aug. 21.	76,023	75,484	539

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for July—

Gross	4,425,401	3,564,996	860,405
Net aft. taxes.	940,327	943,125	*2,798

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for July—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	9,236,387	8,351,417	7,979,503
Net aft. taxes.	3,180,213	2,844,894	2,423,934

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for July—

Gross	483,991	396,568	402,560
Net aft. taxes.	149,431	98,511	105,932
Total income..	112,843	59,514	76,636

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for July and seven months—

Gross	142,288	116,065	115,883
Net aft. taxes.	41,174	18,768	7,077
Sur. aft. chgs.	34,357	21,921	12,650
7 mons. gross.	963,413	790,390	......
Net aft. taxes.	220,447	70,742	......
Sur. aft. chgs.	335,798	107,176	......

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for July—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	688,244	588,615	99,628
Exp. and txs..	381,658	330,653	51,005
Corp. income..	306,585	257,962	48,622

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for July—

Oper. revenue..	3,127,313	2,517,204	610,108
Oper. expenses.	2,384,783	1,912,585	472,198
Net oper. rev..	742,529	604,619	137,910
Taxes accrued.	125,107	132,450	*7,343
Oper. income..	617,421	472,168	145,253
Deduct. from inc., less oth. income	52,481	70,289	*17,808
Inc. avail. for interest	564,940	401,878	163,061
Interest	547,972	550,735	*2,763
Net income	16,967	......	165,825
Net loss	......	148,857	......

*Decrease.

NEW YORK CENTRAL, quarter ended June 30—

	1916.	1915.
Op. revenue	56,353,533	44,690,147
Op. expenses	36,122,432	28,725,145
Net revenue	20,231,101	15,935,002
Taxes	2,222,985	2,403,484
Uncollectible revenue	6,576	2,280
Net income	18,001,541	13,529,238
Non-op. income	5,518,830	4,506,763
Gross income	23,520,371	18,036,001
Interest, rents, &c.	12,000,343	11,022,882
Net income	11,520,028	7,013,119
Dividends	3,116,651	6,233,223
Other charges		633
Balance	8,403,377	779,243

N. Y., N. H. & H. for quarter ended June 30—

Op. revenue	20,584,688	17,619,690
Op. expenses	13,647,929	11,003,966
Net revenue	6,936,759	6,615,724
Taxes	699,256	774,921
Uncollectible revenue	1,119	1,999
Op. income	6,236,384	5,838,804
Miscellaneous income	1,970,499	1,774,922
Gross income	8,206,883	7,613,726
Interest, rents, &c.	6,305,771	6,976,417
Net income	1,901,112	1,451,279

DELAWARE & HUDSON for quarter ended June 30—

Operating revenue	6,657,517	5,850,239
Operating expenses	4,487,448	3,548,747
Net revenue	2,170,069	2,301,492
Taxes	175,950	150,175
Operating income	1,994,119	2,151,317
Non-oper. income	526,526	696,345
Gross income	2,520,645	2,847,862
Interest, rents, &c.	1,635,960	1,292,978
Net income	884,685	1,554,884

READING COMPANY for July—

Receipts	580,121	567,448
Expenses	7,009	4,665
Profit	573,112	562,783
Interest (est.)	456,809	457,666
Surplus	116,303	105,116

PHILADELPHIA & READING for July—

Receipts	4,772,210	4,083,198
Expenses	3,025,751	2,646,777
Operating profit	1,746,458	1,436,421
Rent, int., taxes (est.)	799,500	770,250
Net profit	946,958	666,171

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND for the quarter ended June 30—

Operating revenue	1,357,175	1,195,030
Net revenue	597,005	501,162
Gross income	676,474	496,310
Net income	352,263	240,945

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN EXPRESS for May—

	1916.	Increase.
Total operat. revenue	$2,959,894	$390,816
Total operat. expenses	2,641,482	602,349
Net operat. revenue	318,412	*11,333
Uncollectible revenue	1,230	816
Taxes	60,557	11,076
Operating income	256,625	23,423
From July 1 to May 30—		
Total operat. revenue	28,908,573	5,674,246
Total operat. expenses	25,348,953	2,809,360
Net operat. revenue	3,559,620	2,864,886
Uncollectible revenue	9,150	6,544
Taxes	502,827	124,280
Operating income	3,047,634	2,734,058

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL AND IRON for July—

	1916.	1915.
Receipts	2,679,411	1,817,280
Expenses	2,664,423	1,888,617
Profit	14,987	*71,337
Interest and taxes, (est.)	9,000	8,000
Surplus	5,987	*79,337

*Loss.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.30
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'26	4 @4½	4.48	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.65	4.45
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½	4.62	4.45
Chi., & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.15
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.30	4.95
Chi., St. L. & N.O.	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.80	4.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.40	4.25
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.65	4.38
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½@5	4.48	4.35
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.45	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.40	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Norf. & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½@6	4.70	4.43
Pa. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.15	4.85
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'26	5	4.75	4.45
Southern Pacific	1916-'26	4½	4.50	4.25
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.70	4.45

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¼	98¼	5.20
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	97⅞	98⅛	5.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Argen. Gov't.	Dis.	Feb.21,'17	97½	97⅞	5.15
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅝	101	5.40
Argen. Gov't.	6	May15,'20	99⅞	100¼	5.95
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec. 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.80
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100½	100¾	4.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅜	99⅞	5.10
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100	100¼	4.50
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	105	107½	4.75
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101	102¼	4.15
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100	101	1.50
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100⅜	4.80
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99¾	100¼	4.93
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97½	99¼	5.25
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100⅞	101⅛	5.90
Do rubles	5½	Aug.14,'26	325	330	...
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	..	98	0.91
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	..	98	0.07
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅛	101	2.55
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅛	99⅝	5.05
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99⅝	5.10

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.45
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101	3.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99⅞	100½	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100	100¼	4.45
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98¼	98⅞	4.60
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	3.35
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	3.35
A.V.R.L.& P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102	102½	...
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.65
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	98⅞	99⅜	5.75
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99⅝	100⅛	5.65
Can. North.	6	July10,'18	99½	100⅛	5.65
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103	3.75
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	97½	98	4.45
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	..	95	...
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¼	102½	4.35
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	99	6¼
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	3.71
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	99½	5.40
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.20
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅛	101⅜	3.87
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100⅛	101⅛	5.75
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1918	100⅝	101⅛	5.40
Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99	99⅞	...
Mont T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	96¼	97½	9.25
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅞	100	4.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	6.60
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	100⅛	101	4.27
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100¾	4.63
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb.10,'18	88¼	89⅝	11.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	3.75
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98⅛	99¼	5.30
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.25
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101¼	4.05
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100½	1.00
Win. R.Arms	5	Mar., 1918	97½	97⅞	6.70
W.V.T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99⅞	100⅜	...
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101	5.00
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100⅜	101	5.45

To Vote on Firestone Stock Increase

Stockholders of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company will hold a special meeting Sept. 30 to vote on a proposal to increase the capital stock from $4,000,000 to $50,000,000. Of this issue $40,000,000 is to be common and $10,000,000 preferred stock. The present issue of $1,000,000 preferred is to be redeemed and it is expected that there will be a big stock dividend in the nature of an exchange of six or seven shares of the new stock for one of the old.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Sharp overnight improvements were recorded on the Consolidated Exchange at the opening of business. They reflected the belief that the danger of a railroad strike had been averted. Considerable softness showed in the late afternoon. United States Steel common was the leading stock in the market all day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
140	Alaska Gold...	13½	13½	12⅝	12⅝
40	Allis Chalm...	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼
520	Am. Beet Sug.	89⅝	90	88	88¼
1,410	Amer. Can....	61	62	60⅞	61
20	Am. Car & F.	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
70	Am. H.& L.pf.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
80	Am. Ice Sec...	28	28	27½	27½
420	Amer. Loco...	77⅛	77⅛	75⅝	75⅝
5	Amer. Malt...	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
160	Amer. Smelt...	99	99	96⅞	96⅞
7	Am. T. & T...	131⅛	131⅛	130⅝	130⅝
90	Amer. Zinc...	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
10	Am. Zinc pf...	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
1,540	Anaconda Cop.	85⅛	85⅝	84	84⅛
240	Baldwin Loco.	79⅝	79⅝	77⅛	77⅛
70	Balt. & Ohio..	86¼	86¼	86	86
240	Butte & Sup..	67⅛	67⅛	65⅝	65⅝
140	Cal. Pet.......	19	19⅛	19	19⅛
120	Cent. Leather.	56½	56⅞	56½	56⅞
160	Ches. & Ohio..	60⅞	60⅞	60⅛	60⅛
190	C., M., & St.P.	94⅞	94⅞	93	93
180	C., R. I., & P.	18	18	16⅞	17⅛
70	Chino Copper.	52⅞	52⅞	52¼	52¼
780	Col. Fuel & I.	48⅜	48⅜	46	46⅛
890	Crucible Steel.	76⅞	76⅞	73⅞	74⅛
180	Cuba Cane Sug.	56	57	56	56
20	Distillers Sec..	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
1,410	Erie	37⅝	37⅝	35⅞	36
120	Erie 1st pf....	53⅛	53⅛	52⅞	52⅞
30	Goodr. Rub....	71⅞	71⅞	70½	70½
10	Gt. Nor. Ore..	37½	37½	37½	37½
1,120	Inspir. Copper.	58⅜	58⅜	56	56
5,960	Int. Mer. Mar.	43⅛	43⅛	41	41⅛
6,810	Int. Mer.M.pf.	104½	106⅞	103⅞	105
60	Int. Nickel....	41	41	41	41
40	Interb. Cons...	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
520	Kelly Spr.Tire	80⅝	81½	80⅝	80⅝
220	Kennecott Cop.	49⅞	50	49	49⅛
70	Lehigh Valley..	78⅛	78⅛	78	78
680	Max. Motors...	84⅛	84⅛	81⅞	82
520	Mex. Petrol....	104	104	101½	101½
40	Miami Copper..	35	35	34⅛	34⅛
50	Mo. Pacific.....	4	4	3	3
170	Nev. Con. Cop.	20¼	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
800	N. Y. Central..	104⅛	104⅛	102⅞	102⅞
50	N.Y.,N.H.,& H.	59	59	59	59
10	Greene-Can....	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
40	Pacific Mail....	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
40	Penna. R. R...	56	56	55⅞	55⅞
40	Ry. Steel Sprs.	46¼	46¼	44⅞	44⅞
70	Ray Con. Cop.	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
5,460	Reading	105⅞	105⅞	103	103⅞
180	Rep. I. & S....	53⅞	53⅞	52⅞	52⅞
80	So. Pacific....	97⅛	97⅛	96	96
3,480	Studebaker	124⅛	124⅛	119⅞	120
20	Tenn. Copper..	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
820	Union Pacific..	139⅛	139⅞	137⅛	137⅞
70	United Fruit...	163	163	163	163
270	U. S. Ind. Alc.	109⅝	110	108⅞	109½
520	U. S. Rubber..	57⅛	57⅛	56	56
16,280	U. S. Steel.....	96⅞	96⅞	95	95⅞
270	Utah Copper..	83⅞	83⅞	82⅞	82⅞
50	Wabash pf. A.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
170	Westinghouse..	59⅛	59⅛	58⅞	58⅞
1,600	Willys Overl...	44⅞	45¼	43⅞	44
	BOND.				
$2,000	Interboro 5s...	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
	MINING STOCKS.				
4,500	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
100	Belmont	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
400	Florence	.54	.54	.54	.54
400	Goldf. Con....	.81	.81	.81	.81
1,700	Jumbo Ext.....	.47	.47	.42	.46
500	Monarch-Pitt...	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
1,200	Ton. Exten...	5.45	5.45	5.40	5.40

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The placing of embargoes on freight shipments in anticipation of strike difficulties unsettled many lines of business, but in spite of that disturbance, business made further substantial headway. In fact, the rush of orders for goods which it was hoped to get in before traffic was paralyzed played a part in stimulating some departments. Dun's Review says today:

> Current buying continues noteworthy, though ordinarily it might be checked, and divergence between supply and demand is still a factor of strength in many markets. Prices in leading lines tend upward steadily, but, while the high costs naturally cause some hesitancy, consumption is not lessened perceptibly. With transactions surpassing those of any other year, much more business might be done were it not for the scarcity of materials and shortage of labor, which prevent manufacturers from accepting all the contracts offered. Certain lines of dry goods have been withdrawn from sale because of the overtaxed position of the mills; the steel works have comparatively little capacity available for next year and shipments are backward, while in hides, leather, and footwear demands are again increasing.

Bradstreet's says:

> Aside from the labor situation, the week has been one of soaring prices for necessaries, with remarkable activity in all but a few lines, trade, wholesale, retail, and jobbing, having been active or better, while in addition the holding of conventions, with the presence of visiting buyers in the leading centres, animated house trade. At the same time road salesmen continue to forward good orders, and interior retail merchants still buy as if stocks were low and as if heavy business this Fall and Winter were expected.

Business interests were made very nervous by the strike negotiations, and optimistic sentiment on the outlook was dampened.

GAIN IN DRY GOODS SALES.

More Customers in Market and Purchases Are Heavy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The current week has been marked locally by a good wholesale trade. More customers have attended the market and their purchases are well ahead of the same week last year.

"Road sales for Spring and Fall delivery show considerable gain over the corresponding period of 1915. Shipments are better than in the week a year ago. Collections are above normal.

"The market on domestic cotton goods is very strong."

Call Strike at General Electric Plant

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 1.—A strike effective tomorrow morning was called at the General Electric Company's plant here, according to an announcement made today by the international officers of seven different unions among the employes. The union officials claim that the failure of the management to recognize their organizations in their demands for an increase of ten per cent. in wages is responsible for the strike order.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ahmeek	99½	99½	99	99
225	Allouez	68½	68½	67	67
2,225	Amer. Zinc...	34	34½	33⅝	33⅝
1,695	Amer. Zinc pf.	70½	72	70	70⅝
265	Anaconda	85⅝	85⅝	84¼	84¼
100	Ariz. Commer.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
150	Butte & Sup..	67	67	65⅝	65⅝
37	Cal. & Hecla..	540	540	538	538
29	Cal. & Ariz...	71	71	71	71
963	Copper Range.	60½	61	59⅝	60¼
630	East Butte....	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½
38	Greene Can...	46⅜	47	46⅜	46⅜
500	Helvetia	40	40	40	40
10	Inspiration ...	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
5	Island Crk. pf	90	90	90	90
12	Isle Royale...	29	29	29	29
115	Lake Copper..	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
425	Mass. Con....	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
10	Miami	35	35	35	35
145	Mohawk	90	90	89	89
150	Nevada Con...	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
195	Nipissing	7	7	7	7
535	North Butte...	21	21	20½	20½
5	North Lake...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
32	Old Dom......	69⅝	69½	69½	69½
255	Pond Creek..	13½	14	13½	14
25	Quincy	85	85	85	85
150	Santa Fe.....	2	2	2	2
145	Shannon	8½	8½	8½	8½
100	South Lake....	6½	6½	6½	6½
117	St. Marys Ld.	72½	72½	72	72
30	Sup. & Boston	4	4	4	4
57	Tamarack ...	37	37	37	37
40	Trinity	5½	5½	5½	5½
775	U. S. Smelters	71⅛	71⅜	70½	70½
305	U. S. Smlt. pf.	51	51	50⅞	51
115	Utah Apex....	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
67	Utah Con.....	14	14½	14	14½
20	Utah Copper..	83	83	83	83
170	Utah Metal...	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½
10	Winona	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
45	Wolverine ...	54	54	53½	53½
	RAILROADS.				
20	*Bos. & Alb..	d175	175	175	175
50	Bos. Elev.....	74	74	73½	73½
635	Bos. & Maine.	40	40	39½	40
10	Bos. & Me. pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
70	Conn. River..	123	123	123	123
31	*Fitchburg pf.	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
400	Mass. Elec....	7	7	6½	6½
120	Mass Elec pf..	38	38	38	38
35	New Haven...	59⅛	59⅛	58⅞	58⅞
41	W. E. St. R. R	56⅛	56⅛	56	56
14	W. E. S. R.R.pf	72	72	72	72
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
20	Am. Ag. Ch...	76	76½	76	76½
117	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	100½	101	100½	101
10	*Am Sug. pf..	d117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
268	Am. T. & T...	131	131	130⅞	131
80	Am. Wool pf..	97	97½	96⅞	97½
5,345	A. G. & W. I..	72½	72⅞	71⅛	71⅛
70	A.G. & W. I. pf	65⅛	65⅛	64⅞	64⅞
100	Cuban Cement.	19½	19½	19½	19½
100	E. Bos. Land..	9	9	9	9
5	Edison Elec...	238	238	238	238
5	N. E. C. Y. pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½
50	N. E. Tel......	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞
614	N. E. T. rights	4	4	4	4
162	Swift	147	147	146	146
780	United Fruit..	164½	164½	162	162¼
140	Uni. Shoe Mach	53⅞	54	53⅞	54
235	U. S. Steel....	96⅞	96⅞	95	95⅞
350	Ventura Oil...	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7⅞
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Pond Creek 6s.	95	95	95	95
2,000	Swift 5s......	100¼	100¼	100	100
1,000	West. Tel. 5s..	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

*Ex-div.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
111	Baldwin L. pf.	104	104¼	104	104¼
376	Buff. & Susq..	50	50½	50	50½
10	Chi., R.I. & P.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
40	Elec. St. Bat.	66	66	66	66
400	Erie	37	37	36	36
140	Gen. Asph. pf.	69	69	69	69
150	Interstate Rys.	12½	12½	12½	12½
2	Ins. N. A.....	26	26	26	26
70	Inter. Marine..	43	43	41½	41½
60	Lake Sup. Cp..	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
91	Lehigh Valley	79	79	77⅞	77⅞
25	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
315	Nevada Con...	20⅛	20⅛	20	20
782	Pennsylvania..	55⅞	56	55⅞	55⅞
90	Phila. Co......	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
5	Ph.Co. cum.pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
114	Phila. Elec....	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
870	Ph. R. T. t. c.	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
31	Phila. Trac....	79	79	79	79
750	Reading	105	105⅛	103⅞	103⅞
500	Tonopah Bel...	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
170	Tonopah Min..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
10	Union Tract...	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
37	Un. Gas Imp..	88	88	87⅞	87⅞
1,900	U. S. Steel....	96⅜	96⅞	96⅜	95⅞
2	U. S. Steel pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½
30	Wm. Cramp...	78	78	78	78
50	York Ry.......	13	13	13	13
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Am. G.&E. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
8,000	Inters. Rys. 4s	57	57	57	57
1,000	Leh. V. gen. 4s	90	90	90	90
2,000	L. V. Gen. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4,000	Pa. Gen. 4½s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
14,500	Phila. Elec. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
2,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1,000	Read. Gen. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Balt. Tube....	126	126	126	126
319	Con. Power...	111	111	110	110
80	Con. Power pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
110	Cons. Coal....	99	100	99	100
1,170	Cosden Refin..	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¼
230	Cos. Oil & Gas	11½	11½	11½	11½
110	C. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
380	Davidson Ch...	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
5	Fid. & Deposit.	131	131	131	131
43	Md. Casualty..	87	87	87	87
12	Mt. V. Mills..	12	12	12	12
100	Penn. W. & P.	76½	76½	76½	76½
1,445	Sapulpa Ref...	9	9	8½	8⅝
250	Un. Ry. & El.	27½	27½	27½	27½
100	Way. Oil & G.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Con. Coal ref. 4½s	91	91	91	91
10,000	C. O. & G. 6s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	Elk. Fuel 5s..	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
5,000	U. R. & E. inc. 4s	62	62	62	62
5,000	U. R. & E. 1st 4s	82⅜	82⅜	82½	82½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Shipbldg.	48	48	48	48
75	Booth Fish...	41	41	41	41
15	Booth Fish pf.	81	81	81	81
90	Chi. Pn. Tool.	71⅞	71⅞	70	71
50	Chicago Rys, series 2.	14½	14½	14½	14½
20	Chi.Rys. No. 2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
5	Chic. Title & Trust	244	244	244	244
5	Edison	141	141	141	141
272	Diam. Match..	118¼	118¼	117⅞	118¼
70	Hart Schaffner & Marx	86	86	86	86
285	Mont. Ward pf.	116	116	114½	114½
50	Paperboard ..	17½	17½	17½	17½
5	Paperboard pf.	67	67	67	67
50	Pub. Service..	112	112	112	112
484	Sears Roeb'k.	207	210½	205	207
3,925	Stew't Warner.	114	115	110⅞	111
484	Swift	148	148	146	146
50	Union Carbide.	202	203	202	203
	BONDS.				
$300	Chi. Rys inc.5s	34	34	34	34
6,000	Edison 5s.....	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Met. Gold 4s..	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
5,000	Swift 5s......	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Win. G. Mach.	60½	60½	60½	60½
10	Am. Win. G. Mach. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
690	Columbia Gas.	21½	21⅞	21½	21½
320	Labelle I. & S.	55⅞	56⅞	55½	56⅞
10	Mfrs. L. & H..	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
125	Nat. Fire Pr..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10	Ohio Fuel Sup.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
50	Ohio Fuel Oil..	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
100	Okla. Gas.....	75	75	75	75
1,200	Pure Oil......	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼
300	San Toy......	16	16	16	16
70	Union S. & S..	115	115	115	115
40	U. S. Glass...	34	34	34	34
100	U. S. Glass...	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
60	W'house A. B..	148	148½	148	148
120	W'house Elec..	59	59	59	59
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Pitts. Coal 5s..	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	.50	1	Humboldt.	1½	2¼
Amer Oil..	.25	.30	Homa Oil.	.75	.85
Begole ...	.75	1	Iron Blos..	1½	1⅝
Bay S Gas	.13	.15	Iron Cap..	3¾	4
Bingham..	9½	10	Ir Cap pf..	5½	6
Bohemia...	1⅝	1⅝	Jerome V.	1⅛	1⅛
Bost. Corb.	.70	.75	La Rose..	.55	.60
Boston Ely	.95	1	Majestic ..	.60	.74
Bost Mont.	.73	.75	Mex Met..	.34	.38
Bost Ariz.	2⅛	2⅛	Mojave T..	3⅜	3⅝
Butte & L	.60	.65	Nat L & Z	1	1⅛
Cal Corbin	2½	3⅛	New Baltic	1⅞	2⅛
Calaveras..	5⅞	6	Nev Doug.	1¼	1⅝
Champion..	.12	.13	N Utah B.	.60	1
Chief Con.	1⅞	2	N Cornelia	14¼	14⅝
Con Cop..	2⅛	2½	Nixon	.33	.35
Con Ariz..	1⅛	1¼	Onaco	.80	.90
Crown Res	.42	.47	Onondaga..	1¼	1⅜
Cortes ...	.25	.50	Ohio	.07	.10
Davis-Daly	2⅛	2¼	Pilot Butte	.08	.09
Earle	.31	.33	Rilla	.17	.18
Eagle & B	1⅝	1⅞	S W Miami	1¼	1⅞
Fortuna ..	.20	.23	Truro	3½	4
Gold Lake	.15	.17	U Verde E	33⅜	33⅞
Houghton..	1⅛	1⅞	Yukon G..	2	2¼

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	118	123	118	123
American Cigar pf.	98½	99½	98½	99½
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	170	175	170	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	250	260	250	260
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	545	570	530	560
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	121	123	121	123

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Cash Position, Aug. 31, 1916.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT—CITY TREASURY.

Balance Aug. 19			$39,840,769.61	
Receipts—				
Revenues		$1,505,477.91		
Miscellaneous		86,340.93		
Loans:				
Revenue bonds	$5,250,000.00			
Revenue bills	6,950,386.59			
Corp. stock notes	250,000.00			
General fund bonds	5,000,000.00			
		15,450,386.59	17,042,205.33	
			$56,891,975.44	
Payments—				
General administration		$6,954,588.35		
Redemption of city debt		1,000.00		
Interest on city debt		14,335.62		
			6,969,923.97	
Balance Aug. 31				$49,922,051.47
SINKING FUNDS.				
Balance uninvested Aug. 19			$11,784,304.70	
Receipts			1,140,837.17	
			$12,925,141.87	
Payments			5,250,000.00	
Balance uninvested Aug. 31				7,675,141.87
Aggregate balances Aug. 31				$57,597,193.34

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
30	Amer. Lt. & Tr.	377	374	374	379
100	Cities Service...	278	274	274	278
350	Cities Serv. pf..	88⅜	87½	87½	88
375	Commonw. Pr...	64	63	62½	64
420	Com. Pr. pf....	85	84	84¼	85
290	Consum. Pr. pf...	99	98	97	99
	BOND.				
$50,000	Com'w. 6s...	103	103	102	103

The following quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	26	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf	78	81
American Cities	4	18
American Cities pf	45½	47
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	153	156
American Gas & Electric pf	49	51
American Light & Traction pf	110	112
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf	84	86
American Public Utilities	42	47
American Public Utilities pf	73	76
American W. W. & E.	7⅝	8⅝
American W. W. & E. partic. pf.	20	23
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	60	64
Atlantic P. & L. pf	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	74	78
Central States Electric	14¼	16¼
Central States Electric pf	68	70
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf	98	102
Columbus Electric pf	79	82½
Connecticut Power pf	93	..
Dallas Electric notes	98⅝	99½
Eastern Texas Electric	60	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf	91	93
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	125	130
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	103
Empire District Electric pf	88½	92½
Federal Light & Traction	10	13
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	48
Galveston-Houston Electric	35	40
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	290	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf	85	90
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf	35	38
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf	60	65
Northern States Power	86	87
Northern States Power pf	96	97½
Northern Texas Electric	57	60½
Northern Texas Electric pf	84	87
Ohio Cities Gas pf	87	89
Ozark Power & Water	43	46
Pacific Gas & Electric	58	58½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	91½
Public S. Inv. Co. pf	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	14	16
Puget Sound Traction pf	50	52½
Pennsylvania Light Co	25½	30½
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	78	83½
Republic Ry. & Lt	87	88
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	74	76
Securities Corp. General	18½	23
Securities Corp. General pf	80⅝	84⅝
Southern California Edison	90	93
Southern California Edison pf	105	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	15½
†Standard Gas & Electric pf	40	40½
Tampa Electric	131	135
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power	10	12
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power pf	48	50
Toledo Traction	38	41
Toledo Traction pf	76	82
United Gas & Electric	10	14
United Gas & Electric pf	70	72
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	50	52
United Light & Railways pf	74	76
Western Power	19½	21
Western Power pf	69½	71
BONDS.		
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½
American W. W. coll. 5s	74	75
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	..
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	100¾
Columbia G. & L. 1st 5s, 1927	85¼	86
Columbia G. & L. deb. 5s, 1927	71	75
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cumberland Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, 1942	95¼	96
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	98⅞	..
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96⅜	97⅞
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100⅛	102
Eastern Texas E. 6s, 1918	99⅞	..
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98¾	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	93
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-28	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89	90
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	97½	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	100
Intern. Ry., Pr. & Lt. 1st 6s, '42	98	101
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98¾	99
Miss. R. Power Co. 1st 5s	77	77¾
Miss. Val. G. & E. 5s, 1922	91½	93½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	98⅞	99
Northern States Power, 5s, 1941	95⅞	96½
North Texas E. col. t. 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	93½	98
Pensacola El. 1st 5s	85	..
Roanoke W. Wks. 1st 6s, 1936	96	..
Seattle El. con. 5s	94½	97½
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa El. 1st 5s	98	101½
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	90¼	93
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	96	97

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼
Atlantic Refining	770	780	750	790
Borne-Scrymser	370	390	370	390
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	97	92	95
Chesebrough Mfg	440	450	440	455
Colonial Oil	60	70	60	70
Continental Oil	380	390	380	390
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	92	95	92	95
Eureka Pipe Line	227	232	227	232
Galena Signal Oil	162	164	162	164
Galena Signal Oil pf	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line	173	176	174	177
Indiana Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
National Transit	14	15	14	15
N. Y. Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern Pipe Line	96	99	95	98
Ohio Oil	232	235	227	230
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	56	58	56	58
Pierce Oil	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
Pierce Oil C. 6s, 1924	80	82	80	82
Prairie O. & G.	380	390	380	390
Prairie Pipe Line	242	245	242	245
Solar Refining	285	290	285	290
Southern Pipe Line	203	208	203	208
South Penn. Oil	353	356	352	357
S. W. Penn.	107	113	107	113
Stand. Oil of Cal.	274	277	274	277
Stand. Oil of Ind.	622	628	622	628
Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	460	455	465
Stand. Oil of Ky.	425	435	425	435
Stand. Oil of Neb.	405	415	400	410
Stand. Oil of N. J.	520	523	520	523
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	211	213	211	213
Stand. Oil of Ohio	410	420	405	415
Swan & Finch	100	105	100	105
Tidewater Oil Co.	175	185	175	185
Union Tank	82	84	83	86
Vacuum Oil	290	295	295	300
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Hale & Norcross	.05
Alta	.06	Jacket	.08
Andes	.08	Kentucky	.04
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.16
Bullion	.01	Occidental	.70
Caledonia	.30	Ophir	.24
Challenge Con.	.04	Savage	.05
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.28
Con. Virginia	.10	Union Con.	.70
Exchequer	.03	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.03		

TONOPAH.		Florence	.50
Belmont	4.20	Goldfield Con.	.76
Jim Butler	.84	Goldf'd Merger	.07
McNamara	.04	Jumbo Ext.	.41
Midway	.17	Kewanas	.10
Mizpah Ext.	.16	Lone Star	.03
Montana	.25	Red Lion	.15
North Star	.16	Silver Pick	.17
Rescue	.20	Spearhead	.05
West End	.76	**OTHER DISTRICTS.**	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	1.02½
Atlanta	.10	Nevada Hills	.18
Booth	.12	Packard	.35
C. O. D.	.03	Rochester Mines	.57
Comb. Fraction	.06	Round Mountain	.42
Diamondf'd Daisy	.03	White Caps	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅝	11	Isabella	19	19½
Cresson	384	390	Jackpot	5¼	6
Elkton	16	17½	Granite	74	78
El Paso	68	74	McKinney	26	35
Findlay	3⅞	4½	Portland	165	180
Gold Cycle	214	213	U Gold M.	8⅞	9
Gold Sov.	6	9½	Vindicator	209	210

J. H. HOADLEY ENJOINED.

Court Restrains Disposing of Notes Aggregating $200,000.

Acting upon an application made by the American and British Manufacturing Company of 49 Wall Street, Supreme Court Justice Finch issued a temporary injunction yesterday restraining Joseph H. Hoadley and the Champ-Hoadley Company of 30 East Forty-second Street, from disposing of five notes amounting to about $200,000. The action was taken in a suit just filed against Joseph H. Hoadley, the Champ-Hoadley Company, Alfred H. Hoadley, George E. Bouchie, and William White, Directors of the Hoadley Company, by the American and British Company to recover assets which it alleges have been diverted.

The complaint states that on Aug. 2 the defendants, except Joseph H. Hoadley, caused to be delivered to Joseph H. Hoadley and the Champ-Hoadley Company $30,000 of the funds of the plaintiff company, which is engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war. Then, it is charged, four notes for $25,000.25 each, and one for $21,610.88, together with accounts receivable aggregating $198,380.62 were delivered to Hoadley or the company.

At the same time, the complaint asserts, the officers and Directors of the Champ-Hoadley Company delivered to Joseph H. Hoadley alleged collateral security for the five notes, $10,000 in bonds of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company, and $50,000 of first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the plaintiff company.

The munitions company asserts that these assets were "fraudulently, wickedly, and unlawfully" transferred and that payment and transfer of them were without consideration, and were so received by the defendants Joseph H. Hoadley and the Champ-Hoadley Company. Upon information and belief the complaint continues:

"Joseph H. Hoadley personally profited to a great extent by the acts alleged. He dominated and controlled the Champ-Hoadley Company and said company was, as all of the individual defendants then knew, merely a shield and device whereby the purposes of said Joseph H. Hoadley and the other defendants in the misappropriation of said funds were advanced and accomplished, and to all intents and purposes said Champ-Hoadley Company constituted merely the alter ego of Joseph H. Hoadley, as all the defendants then knew."

A receiver for the alleged diverted property is also asked.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions Controlling Fixing of Duties on Imports.

The Collector at New Orleans lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in the contention that importers claiming free entry of American goods returned must make proof as to the identity of the merchandise before him. The protestants yesterday were Vaccaro Brothers & Co and George William Rueff, New Orleans. The importations consisted of coal and cement bags for which duty exemption was claimed on the ground that the articles were products of the United States and had been exported and returned without being improved in condition or value. The Collector held that, as the importers had not shown that they were the exporters as well as the importers of the bags, duty would have to be paid. Judge Hay, reversing the New Orleans official, said that under the law the proof could be made before the board. As that was done in the present case, the Collector was reversed, and free entry given.

E. Wedemann, New York, lost in a controversy dealing with the classification of articles described by Appraiser Sague as "small cigarette machines composed of metal, used by the individual in making his own cigarettes." The so-called machines were assessed at 60 per cent. as smokers' articles, while the importer claimed a rate of 20 per cent. as plain manufactures of metal. According to Judge Hay, a more accurate description of the merchandise would be a tubular piece of brass about one-fourth of an inch in diameter, split in half and hinged and capable of being used to assist a smoker to roll his cigarette. The board decided that the testimony supported the Government's contention that the articles fell under the smokers' goods provision of the tariff. The Collector was affirmed and the protest overruled.

It was decided that leather slippers in small pouches or cases of leather fitted into traveling bags would have to stand 35 per cent. duty under the "leather fitted case" provision of the tariff. The Mark Cross Company, New York, importers of the slippers, claimed free entry as "boots and shoes." Although the Collector was upheld in taking duty, Judge Hay said it impressed the board as rather "fanciful" to call the case in which the slippers were carried by the traveler a container or covering, using those words as they are used in connection with imported merchandise.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was active and very feverish. Early in the day there was good buying by commission houses based on expectations that the railroad strike will soon be officially settled, and that consequently wheat will move with more regularity and conditions become more normal. Late in the day the market was again weak, closing with net loss of 1½@2⅝ cents. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.59; No. 2 hard, $1.58; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.68½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.70, free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.46½	$1.40	$1.40⅞	$1.42½	96
Dec.	1.48⅞	1.42¼	1.43⅜	1.45⅞	92⅜
May	1.50⅞	1.44⅝	1.46⅛	1.48⅝	96½

CORN.

Price movements in the corn market were less pronounced than in wheat, but the undertone was easy, and at the close of the day values were ¼@⅞c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 98¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	87⅞	86¼	86½	86⅞	72
Dec.	73⅜	72	72½	73⅜	58⅜
May	77⅛	75⅜	75½	76⅞	59

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively steady most of the day, although the action of wheat and corn had a tendency to check buying and held the market within a narrow range. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 54@55c; No. 3 white, 53½c; No. 4 white, 52½@53c; fancy clipped white, 55½@57½c; ordinary clipped white, 53½@55½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	45⅜	44½	44⅞	44¼	36¼
December	48⅞	47⅛	47⅜	47⅞	36⅜
May	51⅛	50⅛	50½	50⅞	38⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive and price changes were feverish. Early in the day the market showed a strong upward tendency, with a good class of buying, but later weakened under liquidation. September deliveries in Chicago were placed at 10,700,000 pounds of lard and no pork or ribs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Saturday, 20,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	14.27	14.17	14.17	14.10	8.12
October	14.32	14.15	14.15	14.15	8.23
Ribs—					
September	14.47	14.32	14.35	14.45	8.17
October	14.22	14.15	14.15	14.22	8.52
Pork—					
September	27.70	27.10	27.10	27.55	12.80
October	26.80	26.55	26.60	26.65	12.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market was exceedingly feverish all day, with very wide fluctuations and a big trade, sales aggregating 56,400 barrels. At first it showed strength, advancing 11 to 37 points on a heavy covering movement and broadening outside demand, but all of the early improvement was lost, final prices showing 1 to 11 points net loss. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.50@ ..	9.50
September	9.72	9.40	9.60@9.75	9.61
October	10.10	9.94	9.90@9.95	9.96
November	10.08	9.80	9.80@9.84	9.88
December	10.10	9.79	9.80@9.81	9.91
January	10.14	9.81	9.82@9.85	9.91
February	9.93	9.93	9.90@9.95	9.95
March	10.52	10.10	10.14@10.16	10.15
April	..	..	10.15@10.30	10.15

COFFEE.

The coffee market experienced a sharp upturn at the outset, and at one time the active positions were 17 to 28 points above the final of Thursday. Final quotations showed net gains of 14 to 16 points. Total sales were 64,000 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were firm, with Santos 5s quoted at 11⅝c and 3s and 4s at 11½c, London credits. The local spot market was quiet but firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 10c and Santos 4s at 11½c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	9.37	9.35	9.36@9.37	9.20
October	..	..	9.36@9.37	9.20
November	..	..	9.36@9.37	9.20
December	9.48	9.36	9.36@9.37	9.21
January	..	..	9.41@9.42	9.25
February	..	..	9.46@9.47	9.30
March	9.62	9.51	9.50@9.52	9.35
April	..	..	9.55@9.56	9.40
May	9.71	9.64	9.59@9.60	9.44
June	..	..	9.63@9.65	9.49
July	9.81	9.74	9.68@9.70	9.53

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was more or less irregular and after opening 3 points higher to 8 points lower, values advanced on trade support, due to a firmer feeling displayed in actual sugar, and on covering prices at one time showed net gains of 5 to 15 points. Late in the day a little realizing sent prices off a few points, closing 2 points lower to a net advance of 10 points, with the total day's business amounting to 19,500 tons. Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Sept.	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.08@4.12	4.10
Oct.	4.06	4.15	4.05	4.13@4.14	4.10
Nov.	4.08	4.18	4.08	4.17@4.18	4.11
Dec.	4.03	4.19	4.03	4.11@4.12	4.06
Jan.	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.87@3.89	3.84
Feb.	3.62	3.72	3.62	3.72@3.74	3.62
March	3.65	3.80	3.65	3.75@3.77	3.65
April	..	..	..	3.79@3.81	3.69
May	..	..	..	3.83@3.84	3.73
June	..	..	..	3.85@3.87	3.77
July	..	..	..	3.88@3.90	3.80

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were listed on the basis of 7.00 to 7.25 for fine granulated. After opening steady raw sugar firmed up on sales to local interests. At the close operators and refiners showed a buying interest at 4c, with holders asking higher prices. Quotations: Centrifugals, 5.02; molasses, 4.25, and cost and freight, 4c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts, 3,440 packages. A shade easier tone was developed today, the fear of a general railroad strike being removed. Prices did not change materially, but buyers had a little advantage and the business passing was light. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) per lb., 33¼@33½c; higher scoring, 34@34½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 31¼@33c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 29½@31c; thirds, 28@29c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 34@34½c; higher scoring, 35@35½c; firsts, 32@33½c; seconds, 30@31½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32@32½c; good to prime, 29½@31½c; common to fair, 26@29c; renovated, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28½c; lower grades, 26@27c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28@28½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 27@27½c; seconds, 26½c; lower grades, 21½@26c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 25@25½c; lower grades, 23@24½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 9,347 cases. Information of probable countermanding of the railroad strike order caused a slackening of demand yesterday afternoon, and some lots of fresh-gathered Western were carried over unsold. Today trade is quiet and the market easier, the sales indicating a pretty general reduction of values of about 1c per dozen, except on dirties and checks, which are scarce, wanted, and firm, and refrigerator eggs, which are firmly supported by trade conditions entirely apart from strike influences. Nearby whites are also in light supply and sustained. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 35@36c; extra firsts, 34c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds and poorer, 25@27c; dirties, No. 1, 25@25½c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@24c; checks, good to choice, dry, 23@23½c; undergrades, 18@22c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 30c; firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 26½@28c; lower grades, 23@26c; refrigerator, State whites, 31@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 45@46c; ordinary to good, 35@42c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 34@43c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 32@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@38c.

COTTON LOSS SMALL AFTER SLIGHT GAIN

Moderate Reaction Causes a Net Decline for the Day of Only 26 to 32 Points.

LIVERPOOL PRICES ERRATIC

Easier Tone of Market Due to Partial Relief of Oklahoma Drought and Rains in Texas.

Cotton yesterday showed some slackening in the rapid pace that has sent prices up $5 per bale in the last week, and more than $15 per bale since the first part of August. The bullishness of sentiment was pretty well indicated, however, by the moderate reaction that occurred. Although cotton at the close yesterday was rather easy the net loss for the day was only a matter of 26 to 32 points, a very modest setback when one considers the magnitude of the recent advance.

Liverpool went through some unprecedented gyrations, with prices at one time showing a maximum gain of 70 English points over night, the equivalent of $7 per bale. The close was quiet at a net gain of 35 to 39 English points.

The easier tone of yesterday's market was due to partial relief in the Oklahoma drought. The maximum temperature in that State was only 95 degrees, and good rains, ranging from about one-quarter of an inch to nearly three inches, were fairly well distributed over the entire State, as practically every weather station reported. Good rains also were reported from private sources in north Texas.

There is a certain amount of reactionary sentiment in evidence. This is probably due to the fact that bulls have either sold out or largely reduced their loans and would now be glad to see a break in order to replace them. Predictions are quite general that 20-cent cotton will be seen this year. Spinners have done a good deal of buying recently. One Southern spinner yesterday was credited with saying that he could pay 18 cents for cotton and still make money on contracts he had on hand.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the into sight for the week was 190,199 bales, against 99,631 bales last year. The total for the season is 467,000 bales, against 294,000 bales last year. The exports for the week amounted to 110,000 bales, against 31,000 bales last year. Cotton is pouring in at a lively rate, which hardly supports the theory that the crop is a late one as has been claimed.

The New York Cotton Exchange will be closed today and Monday. Liverpool will be open Monday but will be closed today.

Market closed easy.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct....	16.50	16.50	15.94	15.94@15.95	16.28@16.30
Dec....	16.47	16.47	16.03	16.06@16.07	16.31@16.35
Jan....	16.46	16.46	16.10	16.11@16.12	16.38@16.40
Mar....	16.57	16.60	16.25	16.26@16.28	16.53@16.54
May....	16.74	16.74	16.36	16.38@16.40	16.67@16.69
July....	16.76	16.77	16.40	16.40 bid	16.70@16.72

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline; middling at 16.50c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, 40 decline to 12½ points higher; New Orleans, 15.63c; Galveston, 16.00c; Savannah, 15½c; Memphis, 15.75c; Augusta, 15.69c; Houston, 15.75c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct....	16.20	16.23	15.65	15.69@15.71	15.93@15.95
Dec....	16.24	16.28	15.82	15.86@15.88	16.09@16.10
Jan....	16.30	16.32	15.95	15.96@15.98	16.20@16.23
Mar....	16.47	16.50	16.14	16.17@16.18	16.39@16.40
May....	16.63	16.63	16.30	16.33@16.35	16.54@16.56

The Liverpool market opened strong. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 43 points higher at 9.90d. Sales, 5,000; receipts, 3,000, all American. Closed quiet.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	9.76	9.95	[illegible]	9.66½	9.28
Jan.-Feb.	9.70	9.90	[illegible]	9.61	9.22
March-April	9.69	9.89	[illegible]	9.59½	9.21
May-June	9.67	9.85	[illegible]	9.58	9.19

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: October, 16.32c; January, 16.40c; March, 16.58c; May, 16.69c; July, 16.72c. The market there was due to open today 14½ to 19½ points lower.

Port Receipts and Stocks.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,031	3,793	81,495	111,838
New Orleans	2,102	1,244	92,760	114,600
Mobile	1,196	184	16,796	11,811
Savannah	10,663	5,350	79,539	70,638
Charleston	182	274	21,624	40,250
Wilmington	759	19	13,276	22,227
Norfolk	705	747	20,438	38,834

Interior Receipts and Stocks.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Augusta	721	644	30,735	64,713
Memphis	168	111	43,269	39,141
St. Louis	..	40	.....	11,739
Houston	12,222	11,698	89,725	58,811

Estimated Receipts.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,500 to 9,250	7,597	3,818
New Orleans	..	1,533	1,216

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, September 12, 1916, for Contract 178, for grouting the jack above the Eastview tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The grouting will be above two stretches of the tunnel, aggregating about 4,000 feet in length. The work is located in the Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. of Texas
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds
COMMITTEE

To the Depositing Bondholders:

Some months ago your Committee began efforts to have the Receivers of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system pay the unpaid March 1st, 1916, coupon pertaining to your bonds. Your Committee took the matter up with the Receivers, and also with the trustee under the mortgage securing said bonds. As the result of the efforts of your Committee, the Receivers applied to the United States Court having charge of the General Receivership of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas System, and an order has just been entered by the Court directing the Receivers to pay said coupons.

The Empire Trust Co., 120 Broadway, New York City, the depositary of your Committee, will, on September 1st, receive the March, 1916, interest on your bonds. Upon presentation of your Certificate of Deposit to the Empire Trust Co., accompanied by ownership certificate in accordance with the Federal Income Tax Law, the March 1, 1916, interest on your bonds will be paid.

Dated New York, August 28, 1916.

EMPIRE TRUST CO., Depositary.
WOLLMAN & WOLLMAN, Counsel.
EDWARD P. GOETZ, Secretary, 42 Broadway, New York City.

JULES S. BACHE, of J. S. Bache & Co.
LEROY W. BALDWIN, President Empire Trust Co.
GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR., President Metropolitan Tr. Co.
VALENTINE P. SNYDER,
Committee.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Block Front of Apartments on Washington Heights Sold to Investor—Beaux Arts Institute of Design Buys East Seventy-fifth Street Building—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

Dr. James N. Bishop, added to his Washington Heights realty holdings yesterday by the purchase of the two six-story elevator apartment houses 475 to 481 West 159th Street from Frederick Brown, operator.

The two occupy a plot 100 by 136 feet, comprising the block front on the north side of the street, between St. Nicholas and Amsterdam Avenues.

In part payment the buyer gave a three-story dwelling on a plot 62.6 by 126 at the corner of Vermont Terrace and Orange Street, Crestwood, Yonkers, and a large residence on a plot 600 by 250 at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, facing on the St. Lawrence River. Last year Dr. Bishop purchased the St. Ermine apartment at 543 to 549 West 163d Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway, from Frederick Brown, giving property in Florida in part payment.

Beaux Arts Institute of Design Buys Building.

The Society of Beaux Arts Architects was granted permission yesterday by Justice Mullan of the Supreme Court to sell its property at 126 East Seventy-fifth Street to the Beaux Arts Institute of Design for $77,350.

The property, which was acquired by the society on July 10, 1914, consists of a three-story building with extension on a plot 39.6 by 102.2, located eighty feet west of Lexington Avenue.

The Wendel Estate Makes Another Lease.

As a site for a five-story concrete building with stores, Carl Schilo has leased from the Wendel Estate the vacant plot 100 by 50 feet at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. The lease is for seven years and the building is estimated to cost $50,000.

This is the second lease made by the estate during the month, it having leased the building at Fiftieth Street and Broadway for a long term of years to the Willys-Overland Company, Inc. Previous to the death of John G. Wendel only two-year leases of the property could be obtained, so that both leases show a radical departure from the policy of the former owner.

Tenement Buyers.

Charles Pittham has purchased from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 1,202 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement occupying a lot 20.5 by 80 feet, on the northeast corner of Sixty-third Street. De Walltearss & Yates negotiated the sale.

The M. M. S. Building Company, Milton M. Silverman, President, sold 227 and 229 West 116th Street, a six-story new-law flat, with stores, on plot 40 by 100. Wechsler & Kohn, as attorneys, represented the seller.

Bronx Sales.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to a client of H. H. Cohen, 1,411 Longfellow Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 37.5 by 100. The buyer paid all cash.

Morris Kashowitz sold the block front on the west side of Prospect Avenue, between 166th and 167 Streets, improved with five six-story apartment houses, fronting 200 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on each street, valued at $250,000. The buyer gave in part payment a large vacant parcel in the Tremont section of the Bronx.

Flatbush Church Buys New Site.

For the purpose of erecting a new church, Sunday school, and hall the trustees of the Third Church of Christ Scientist of Flatbush, Brooklyn, have purchased a plot, 162 by 200, on the east side of Kenmore Place, 125 feet north of Albermarle Road.

The property was sold by Mrs. Anna Strong and the Midwood Associates. It is understood that the cost of the land and the new structure will involve an expenditure of about $130,000.

Tebo Yacht Basin Sold.

The Todd Shipyard Corporation, represented by William H. Todd, has purchased the Tebo Yacht Basin property at the foot of Twenty-third Street, South Brooklyn. It is understood that extensive improvements will be made to the property by the new owner.

$30,000 Residence at Plandome Estates Sold.

Mrs. Emma Pearson Lamprecht of the Hotel Marseille has purchased at Plandome Estates, Long Island, from August Janssen a new Colonial dwelling on Colonial Avenue, surrounded by about one acre of parked land. The property, which adjoins the grounds of the Hempstead Country Club, was held at $30,000.

Long Island.

Charles W. Copp of Flushing has purchased from H. Kaufman a plot 25 by 96, on the east side of Dakota Avenue, near Blanco Place, Dunton.

W. A. Zumstine sold to J. C. Scheuplein of Corona a lot 25 by 100, on the south side of Lake Street, near Central Avenue, West Flushing.

Raymond Smith has purchased seven acres at Syosset, L. I., which he intends to develop in 100-foot plots.

William L. Hicks sold for Henry L. Batterman, at Glen Cove, L. I., two acres with house and garage, to Jackson A. Dykman; two acres to Henry C. Martin, adjoining his property, and two acres to Julian P. Fairchild, who will improve with residence and garage.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold to E. H. Smith, a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, located on Lynton Place, in the City of White Plains. This is one of the houses sold at auction by the Scarsdale Real Estate Company in liquidation of its suburban holdings. The property was bought at auction by L. P. Fish of the firm of Fish & Marvin.

H. H. Rogers Leases Floor in Park Avenue Apartment.

H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company has leased an apartment of sixteen rooms and five baths, comprising an entire floor at 640 Park Avenue, corner of Sixty-sixth Street. Seton Henry and Douglas Gibbons, in conjunction with Douglas L. Elliman & Co., negotiated the lease.

New Yorker Buys Farm.

The Batson Farm Agency sold to Clifford Ames of New York the Homer Thompson Farm, near Clinton Corners, Dutchess County, New York.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. Henry C. Stein is the buyer of 3,684 Broadway sold last week.

Baker and Williams, who conduct a number of warehouses on the lower west side, are the buyers of the block front on the south side of Morton Street, from Washington to Greenwich Street, sold by Charles Laue. The property, which fronts 188.9 feet on Morton Street, 56.9 feet on Washington Street, and 75.4 feet on Greenwich Street, will be immediately improved with an eight-story storage building from plans by Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Schulte Cigar Company to the Beck Shoe Company for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental approximating $35,000, the ground floor and basement space adjoining the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, in the Hotel Marie Antoinette property. The Schulte Company recently leased through the same brokers the entire corner portion of the premises, and upon completion of improvements will open a branch establishment.

Van Vliet & Place have sold the long-term lease of William Ellis on 51 Little West Twelfth Street. The property is improved with a three-story business building.

William A. White & Sons have leased for the Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Company of Elmira, N. Y., the basement and sub-basement of their New York branch at 81 John Street to the Nason Manufacturing Company for a term of years.

Henry Hof has leased for Charles E. Dressler the store and basement at 206 East Thirty-fourth Street to Charles J. Glasel.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for making over the ten-story tenement at 778 and 780 Madison Avenue into bachelor apartments, at a cost of $30,000. Albert E. Hartcorn is the owner, and George F. Pelham, Inc., the architect.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

13th St, 154 West, s s, 140.6 ft e of 7th Av, 20x103.3; 3-story dwelling; H. C. Roth vs M. E. Grindle et al; A. J. Ewald, attorney; due on judgment, $21,868.39; taxes, &c., $158.10; sold to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph & Co.

236th St, s s, 400 ft w of Oneida Av, 37x109.4 x irregular; vacant; H. M. Shaw vs G. W. Lockwood et al; Alva Collins, attorney; due on judgment, $1,046.09; sold to the plaintiff for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

86th St, 302 to 308 West, for a 12-story apartment, 81x83.2, Eighty-sixth St., and West End Avenue Co., 103 Park Av., owner; Mulliken & Moeller, 319 West 78th St., architects; cost $410,000.

Grand Boulevard, e s, 75 ft n of 167th St, four 5-story brick tenements, 77.1x84.5; Dulcet Holding Co., Hyman Adelstein, 71 Nassau St., President, owners; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $260,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 778 and 780, to a 10-story tenement; A. E. Hartcorn, 20 Nassau St., owner; George F. Pelham, Inc., 30 East 42d St., architect; cost, $30,000.

Broadway, 648, to a 10-story loft; Union Dime Savings Bank, 6th Av, and 40th St., owner; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

Broadway, 1,631 to 1,639, to a 3-story and basement loft; E. V. V. E. Wendel, owner; Mills-Rhines-Bellman & Nordhoff, Toledo, Ohio, architects; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 159th St, 50x126.6x50.10x135.10; Leona Holding Corp. to Joseph N. Bishop, 103 Park Av, mtg $110,000, all liens, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

AMSTERDAM AV, 575, s e corner of 88th St, 25.8x100; Samuel and Josephine Guidici to Claus and Auguste K. K. Oetjen, 182 West 88th St, mtg $55,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$100

AVENUE C, e s, 22.8 ft s of 7th St, 22.8x83; Joseph Herring to Sophie Herring, 104 Avenue C, all liens, Aug. 31; attorney, L. Freiman, 500 Broadway....................$1

BROADWAY, 3,684, e s, 34 ft n of 15th St, 17x78; Nellie K. Hulse, White Plains, N. Y., to Harry C. Stein, 534 West 142d St, mtg $6,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, 5,220, e s, 80 ft s of 226th St, 20x85, foreclosure, May 24; Michael J. Egan, referee, to Fannie F. Welch, 15 East 71st St; attorneys, Jones, B. & F., 49 Wall St....................$9,000

BROADWAY, 5,226, e s, w s of 226th St, 20x85; foreclosure, May 24; John L. O'Brien, referee, to May G. Waters, 554 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorneys, Jones, B. & F., 49 Wall St....................$9,000

BROADWAY, 5,224, e s, 40 ft s of 226th St, 20x85, foreclosed May 24; William G. Decker, referee, to Elizabeth A. Courter, 790 East 165th St, Aug. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$9,000

EAST BROADWAY, 254, n s, 46 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x56.9, and all right, title and interest to any strip adjoining on n; Mirheln Realty Co. to Abr. P. Lubell, 200 West 113th St, mtg $11,500, b. and s., Sept. 1; attorney, I. Cohen, 141 Broadway...$1

LEROY ST, 32, s s, 100 ft e of Bedford St, 22x80; George B. Bosch to Mary Gianone, 14 and 16 Hancock St, mtg $16,000, all liens, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PLEASANT AV, 281, n w c 115th St, 15.7x74, quarter part, Giuseppe and Sofia Tomasulo to Gaetano F. Tarnarelli et al., Aug. 2; attorney, J. F. Sullivan, 582 2d St., Brooklyn..........$1

PLEASANT AV, 283, w s, 57.1 ft n of 115th St; same to same, quitclaim, Aug. 2; attorney, same..........$1

WATER ST, 364, n e corner of James Place, 20x27.11; Kate Toumey to William Toumey, Aug. 30; attorney, J. A. Donegan, 5 Beekman St..........$1

WEST END AV, e s, 80.8 ft n of 88th St, 20x100; Augusta G. Southack to Frank D. Syman, 346 7th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $25,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

WEST END AV, n w corner of 83d St, 59x79; West End-Eighty-third Street Corp. to Wellesley Realty Corp., 280 Madison Av, mtg $225,000, Aug. 31; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 Broadway..........$100

2D AV, n e corner of 63d St, 25.5x80; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Charles Pittman, 200 East 69th St, mtg $18,000, Aug. 31; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..........$10

5TH AV, s e corner of 74th St, 60.2x125.2; Alfred D. and Amelia L. Pell to Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street Corporation, 63 Park Row, mtg $400,000, all liens, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

8TH AV, 2,574 and 2,576, e s, 49.11 ft n of 137the St, 50x80; Marie Kahrs to Leona Holding Co., 217 Broadway, Aug. 24; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$1

38TH ST, 237 to 241 West, n s, 377 ft e of 8th Av, 51.4x98.9; Tion Realty Co. to Laura A. Cregan, 1,339 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, mtg $75,000, Aug. 21; attorney, George C. Buechner, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn..........$100

45TH ST, 153 East, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Timothy F. McAuliffe to Margaret A. Delaney, 153 East 45th St., mtg, $5,000, Aug. 31; attorney, W. D. Tucker, 54 Wall St..........$1

48TH ST, 603 West, n s, 64.6 ft w of 11th Av, 16x35.6x irregular; Joseph McGillicuddy to Elizabeth, his wife, Tappan, N. Y., Aug. 9; attorney, Edw. J. Martin, 265 B'way..$1

53D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100.5; 53d St, s s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100.5; Joseph McGillicuddy to Elizabeth, his wife, Tappan, N. Y., mtg $30,000, Aug. 9; attorney, Edw. J. Martin, 265 Broadway..........$1

56TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Cornelius R. Agnew et al. to Dreicer Realty Co., 560 5th Av, mtg $70,000, July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

70TH ST, 302 East, s s, 74 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100.5, foreclosure; Jno H. Rogan, referee, to Simon R. Weil and Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, trustees, Aug. 31; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place..........$15,000

86TH ST, 66 East, s s, 171.8 ft w of Park Av, 31.11x107.2, Sarah E. Davis to 64 East 86th Street Corp., 299 Madison Av., interest, $26,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

86TH ST, 64 East, s s, 203.7 ft w of Park Av, 31.11x102.2; Jos. L. Myers and another, executors and trustees, to 64 East 86th Street Corporation, 299 Madison Av, mtg, $34,500, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

88TH ST, n s, 154 ft w of Broadway, 36x100.8, Harris and Annie Mandelbaum to Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Inc., 30 Broad St., mtg $29,000; Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100

88TH ST, n s, 208 ft w of Broadway, 17x100.8, Kate Pyne to Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 30 Broad St., Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

88TH ST, 263 West, n s, 190 ft w of Broadway, 18x100, Emma P. Wright to Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 30 Broad St., Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

88TH ST, 257 West, n s, 189 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.8, Sarah A. DeLacy to Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 30 Broad St., all liens, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

116TH ST, n s, 360 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; M. M. S. Building Co. to James C. McEachen, Rockville Centre, L. I., mtg $40,000, Sept. 1; address, 45 Broadway..........$100

124TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Martha Building Corp'n to Braveman-Zellman Realty Co., 510 West 123d St, mtg $110,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

145TH ST, 356 West, section Lot Nicholas Av, 101.5x166.10x100x183.9; Remor Corp'n to Edward Monshekian, 435 Convent Av, mtg. $315,000, Aug. 29; attorney, V. Z. M. Boyajian, 149 Broadway..........$100

160TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of Broadway, 66.8x100, Medal Realty Co. to Homo Constr. Co., 1 Wall St., mtg. $27,000; Aug. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

180TH ST, n s, 72 ft e of Audubon Av, 48x100; N. S. & J. Corporation to Maria C. Ott, 2 Pinehurst Av, mtg $39,500, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. 160 Broadway..........$100

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 400 ft s of Nelson Av, 51.6x142.4; also Nelson Av, n s, 50 ft w of Amundson Av, 25x100; Martha Schlesinger to Universal Holding and Leasing Co., Inc., 119 Nassau St, Aug. 31; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St..........$1

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, 75 ft s w of Baychester Av, 25x119.3; Leo Neugroschl to Abraham E. Neugroschl, 851 East 181st St., March 6; attorney, Abraham E. Neugroschl, 851 East 181st St..........$1

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 212.2 ft n of 167th St., 170.6x162.11x170.6x163.2, Hattie Lissberger to Jacob Elpern, 764 East 168th St., mtg $153,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

CASTLE HILL AV, s w corner Starling Av, 153.4x104.8; William F. Kenny to Mylvirn Corporation, 38 East 30th St, mtg $13,000, Aug. 18; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

FOREST AV, 727, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6; Universal Holding and Leasing Co., Inc., to M. B. W. Realty Co., 562 West 141st St, mtg $92,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Max Arens, 271 Broadway..........$100

FRANKLIN AV, 1,385, w s, 44x207.6x26.6x208.1; Frank B. Miller to Julia Miller, 1,385 Franklin Av, Aug. 29; attorney, M. S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau St..........$100

HOE AV, 1,200, n e corner of Home St, 975-85, 109.11x100x5x75x94.8x176.1; Braveman-Zellmann Realty Co. to Henry Helfer, 115 Washington Pl, mtg $170,500, Aug. 31; attorney, Lichman & G., 35 Nassau St..$100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,411, w s, 37.6x100, Benenson Realty Co. to Margaret Meagher, 597 East 169th St., mtg $24,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 7, Block 52, Map of Morris Park; Mary A. Keim to Adelaide K. Murnane, 438 East 136th St, Aug. 24; attorney, H. G. Keim, 438 East 136th St..........$1,200

LOT 16, Revised Map Seneca Park, 30.3x97.4x40x97.5, Jacob Lotter to Ludwig Forstner, 399 East 152d St., mtg $3,500, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

MARMION AV, s w c 175th St., 100x94.9, Jas. E. Dougherty et al. to Marquette Constr. Co., Inc., 881 Crotona Park North, May 31; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$100

MOUNT HOPE PL, s s, 125 ft w of Monroe Av, 50x125; Susan Meehan to William Moller, 1,840 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Aug. 31; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Monroe Av, 50x125; Eleanor Meehan et al., by gdn., to William Moller, 1,840 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Sept. 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$2,250

SAME property; John W. Meehan and another to same, ½ part, Aug. 31; same attorney..........$100

PROSPECT AV, 1,414, e s, 27.9x162.4; John F. Kearney to John E. McCarthy, 1,896 Topping Av, mtg $15,000, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 167th St, 200 ft to 166th St x100; Mylvirn Corp. to William F. Kenny Co., 841 Broadway, mtg $198,000, Aug. 18; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$1

SHERIDAN AV e s, 50 ft s of 166th St, 48x100; Rime Bldg Co., Inc., to George Blumenthal, 627 East 141st St, mtg $35,000, Aug. 31; attorney, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St..........$100

TERRACE PLACE, n e corner of Elton St, 54.3x113.10x50x134.11; Margaret Rowe and another to Giuseppe Odierno, 255 East 152d St, mtg $6,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TIMPSON PL, s e s, 43 ft n e from angle in s e s Timpson Pl, said angle being 219.4 n e St. Joseph St, runs n e 326.2x s e 120.9x s w 393.10x n w 100; William F. Kenny to Mylvirn Corporation, 38 East 30th St, mtg $30,000, Aug. 18; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

TINTON AV, w s, 121 ft n of 165th St, 18.9x100; Henry Eggerking to Henry Eggerking and another, 1,027 Tinton Av, Sept. 1; attorney, William Windecker, 59 Wall St...$1

TOPPING AV, 1,896, e s, 25x95; John McCarthy to John F. Kearney, 1,414 Prospect Av, mtg $5,500, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

TRINITY AV, e s, 175 ft s of 156th St, 25x87.11; also strip on Trinity Av, e s, 174.9 ft s of 156th St, 0.3x87.11; Annie Hood to Thomas Hood, 718 Trinity Av, ½ part, mtg $5,000, Aug. 23; attorney, Solomon Goodman, 1,476 Broadway..........$100

WALTON AV, n w s, 325 ft s w of 183d St, 25x196.2 to Jerome Av; Wm. H. Christopher to Geo. D. Ebermayer 33 West 130th St, June 15; attorney, H. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St..........$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,739, w s, 25x90; Rosa Greenberg to Philip Greenberg, 1,739 Washington Av, mtg $13,000, July 21; attorney, E. I. Yuells, 309 Broadway..........$1

130TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Margaret Meagher to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $10,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

141ST ST, n s, 27 ft w of Cypress Av, 27x100.6; George Blumenthal to Rime Building Co., Inc., 509 Willis Av, mtg $13,500, Aug. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 575, s e corner of 88th St, 25.8x100, Aug. 31; Claus and Auguste K. K. Oetjen to Samuel Guidici, 182 West 88th St, installments, 6 p c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$10,000

BROADWAY, s e s, 40 ft s w of 226th St, 20x85, Aug. 30; Elizabeth A. Courter to Caroline L. Bleecker, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,000

BROADWAY, 3,684, e s, 34 ft n of 152d St, 17x78, Aug. 31; Harry C. and Florence L. Stein to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, prior mtg —..........$9,000

LEROY ST, 32, s s, 100 ft e of Bedford St, 22x80; Mary Gianone to George B. Bosch, 613 11th St, Brooklyn, installments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$16,000

PEARL ST, n w s, 129.3 ft n of Maiden Lane, 158.10x20.8 to beginning, prior mtg $16,000, Sept. 1; Cecilia Herman to Walter S. Herman, 895 West End Av, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eidlitz & H., 31 Nassau St..........$1,000

WATER ST, n e corner of Gouverneur St, runs e 48.3x n 90x w 48.9x s 99.10 to beginning, Aug. 31; Jacob W. Jackson and Benjamin A. and Sarah P. Jackson to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$25,000

WEST END AV, e s, 80.3 ft n of 88th St, 20x100, Sept. 1; Frank D. Lyman to Augusta G. Southack, 588 West End Av, 1 year, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$25,000

2D AV, n e corner of 63d St, 25.5x80, Aug. 31, Charles Pittman to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due Aug. 31, 1921; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..........$18,000

5TH AV, s e cor 74th St, 60.2x125.2, Aug. 31; Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street Corporation to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 2 years, due as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place..........$415,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Alfred D. Pell, 22 West 53d St. due Oct. 1, 1925, prior mtg $415,000; attorneys, same..........$400,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 143d St, 42x100, Aug. 31, Classic Realty Corporation to Max Raymond, 517 West 113th St, 1 year, 6 p c, prior mtg $47,000; attorney, Robert Birkhahn, 48 Exchange Place..........$2,000

20TH ST, 338 East, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 20x72; Gustav Helles to Elise Pullman, 337 East 18th St, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Hy C. Botty, 140 Nassau St..........$5,000

56TH ST, 9 West, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5, July 17; Dreicer Realty Co. to Cornelius R. Agnew, Armonk, N. Y., due May 31, interest as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place..$70,000

124TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, Aug. 31; Broweman-Zellman Realty Co. to Martha Building Corporation, 1,018 East 163d St., installs, 6 p. c., prior mtg $110,000; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St..........$28,600

124TH ST, same property and date; same to Herman Heinrich, Paterson, N. J., due as per bond, prior mtg $138,600; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, due as per bond, prior mtg $143,600; attorney, same..........$5,000

127TH ST, 125 West, n s, 340 ft w of Lenox Av, 15x99.11, Aug. 31; Marietta E. Ravekes (Ubert) to Susan C. Barrett, 248 West 123d St. due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,000

160TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of Broadway, 66.8x100, Aug. 30; Homo Construction Co. to Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av, due May 1, 1917, 6 p c; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$65,000

160TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of Broadway, 66.8x100, Aug. 30; Homo Construction Co. to Medal Realty Co., 42 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $84,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$8,000

180TH ST, n s, 72 ft e of Audubon Av, 48x100, Aug. 31; Maria C. Ott & N. (S. & J.) Corporation, 103 Park Av, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg —; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$4,500

Bronx.

BOSTON RD, w s, 212.2 ft n of 167th St, 170.6x162.11; Jacob Elpern to John M. Haffen, 2,505 Creston Av, prior mtg $100,000, Aug. 31, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 Broadway..........$53,000

LOTS 28 to 30, map of Hunt's Point Estates; Raffaele Ingicco to Giuseppe Molen, 175 Hester St, Aug. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. G. Stabile, 41 Park Row..........$1,000

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,411, w s, 37.6x100; Margaret Meagher to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $24,000, Sept. 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,000

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 121.7 ft n of 3d Av, 50x100; Russo-Iodice Realty Co., Inc., to Angelo F. Falco, 2,115 Hughes Av, prior mtg $31,000, Aug. 22, due as per bond; attorney, A. J. Romagnor, 31 Liberty St.$4,000

MARMION AV, s w corner of 175th St, 100x45.6; Marquette Construction Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 31, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$45,000

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 50 ft s of 166th St, 48x100; George Blumenthal to Rime Building Co., Inc., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $35,000, Aug. 31, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,000

STARLING AV, s w corner of Castle Hill Av, 104.8x153.4; Mylvirn Corp. to William F. Kenny Co., 841 Broadway, Aug. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$13,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Max Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, prior mtg $13,000, Aug. 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $15,000

TERRACE PLACE, n e corner of Elton St, 54x113.11; Giuseppe Odierno to Margaret Rowe, 575 Mott Av., and another, Sept. 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av. [illegible]

TIMPSON PLACE, s e s, 43 ft n e from an angle in said place, said angle being 219.4 ft n e of St. Joseph St, 326.2x120.9x393.10x100; Mylvirn Corp. to William F. Kenny Co., 841 Broadway, Aug. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$30,000

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 50 ft s of 190th St, 50x100; Osborne Real Estate Corporation to Andrew T. McKegney, 2,426 Devoe Terrace, Aug. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Miehling & K., 258 Broadway..........$10,000

148TH ST, 219 East, n s, 23.6x106.6; Margaret Rowe and another, ind. and ex., to Alfred Dennis, 295 Alexander Av, Aug. 18, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$1,500

175TH ST, s s, 45.6 ft w of Marmion Av, 49.3x100; Marquette Construction Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St., Aug. 31, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$35,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

NEW ST, 58 to 62, store and basement; New and Beaver Arcade Co. et al to Mercantile Lunch Co., 18 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorneys, Gulick, B. & S., 165 Broadway..........$7,500

SAME property, assignment lease; same to same, July 21; attorneys, same..........$1

3D AV, 2,241, s e corner 122d St, 204 and 206, all; Robert A. Bagley, excr., to Herman Eyl, 124 East 128d St., 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Strauss & S., 27 Cedar St..........$3,000

7TH AV, n e corner 143d St, store and basement; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Joseph P. Maguire, 116 Rockwood St, Bronx, 10 years from May 1, 1916..........$1,800

112TH ST, 111 and 113 East, all; Ida Loventhal to Julius Nerninowsky, 157 East 103d St., 3 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, S. Mallet, Jr., 74 Broadway..........$4,000

118TH ST, 131 and 133 East, store and basement; Emma and Stephen Stronczer to Edward J. Stronczer, 531 East 118th St., and Frank Pocsik, 132 West 139th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway..........$900

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,262, garage; Anna C. Grossman to Ross Garage and Taxi Co., Inc., 1,262 Boston Road, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Road..........$4,200 and $4,800

TIEBOUT AV, 2,244, all; Tiebout Avenue Co., Inc., to Overlook Garage, Inc., 7 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, W. T. Matthies, 506 East 175th St......$1,800 to $2,100

138TH ST, 360 East, store; Christian H. Ordemann to Philip Clundt, 360 East 138th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, P. J. McGrath, 80 Maiden Lane..........$1,620

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

HONEYWELL AV, 1,966, and Tremont Av, 905; Barnet Brolnitsky against Evelyn Building Co., owner; Joseph J. White, contractor..........$87

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, 481 to 485; Bernard Brindze & Co., Inc., against West End Avenue and Eighty-third Corp. et al, March 8, 1916..........$2,873

64TH ST, 227 West; Mayer Daxe & Co., Inc., against Beekman Holding Co., Inc., et al, Jan. 25, 1915..........$210

Bronx.

KELLY ST, 823 and 827; Isidor Jackson against S. K. B. Realty Co. et al, July 19, 1916..........$84

PLIMPTON AV, w s, 250 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; Dimock & Fink Co. against Enwil Holding Co., Inc., et al, Aug. 10, 1916..$275

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

160TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of Broadway, 66.8x100; Van Dyck Estate loans Homo Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment, 13 payments..........$65,000

Bronx.

175TH ST, s w corner of Marmion Av, 94.7x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Marquette Construction Co., Inc., to erect two five-story apartments, 10 payments..........$35,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

WILLET ST, 33; Alfred Steckler against Israel Safer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Steckler, Jr.

30TH ST, 5 West; Girard Trust Co. against Joseph S. Guthorn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. H. Comstock.

83D ST, n s, 213 ft w of Avenue A, 24.11x102.2; Emily Forder et al. against Jacob Horowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Amend & Amend.

Bronx.

LOT 105, northerly one half, and Lot 106, southerly one half, map of lands of heirs of Rev. William Powell, situated at Fordham; Victor Beaver against Tonia Pitassi et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

STEBBINS AV, 956; Henry Muller et al. against Albert Ahrens et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. F. Greene.

135TH ST, s s, 466.6 ft e of Willis Av, 16x100; Charles J. Richter et al., as trustees, against Mary Cherchas et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. B. Hoppin.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LONG BRANCH AUCTION
BUNGALOW & HOMESITES—200
DEL MONTE GARDENS
SEPT. 7-8-9 Autos given away. Luncheon. Directly on the Shrewsbury and 2 blocks from ocean.
2 & 8 P. M. Send for FREE Transportation and see next Sunday's Herald, Times, World.
Write Today GEORGE G. BAKER, Auc'r 7 E. 42d St., New York.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain Hunters' Attention

Three-story private dwelling, which fills the 100 square feet of a Park Av. corner in the 90s; will sell cheap to close estate. Traube, 1,402 Lexington Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Little House at Jamaica, $1,600.

Hedge around property; fruit trees; chicken house with run; two blocks from trolley. Terms to suit buyer. B. Luckey, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

$350 CASH

Plus $31.50 Monthly, buys this fine, new, distinctive 8-room cottage.

$31.50 Monthly

West Brighton, Staten Island.
35 Minutes from Wall Street.
Lots 80 feet street frontage.

Containing every modern improvement known to the building art; 8 large, light rooms; parquet floors; large clothes closets with large bevel plate mirror; tiled bath, hardwood trim of the finest quality; storeroom; handsome gas and electric combination fixtures; hot-water heat; beam ceiling; will decorate to suit purchaser; Mott's extra fine plumbing; porcelain bathtub; all city improvements; house completely wired for fans, bedroom lights and vacuum cleaners; ideal home for small refined family. Send for particulars.

Extra large plot and plenty of space for garden and garage. All city improvements. If you prefer a house of your own design we will build it for you, on plot you select, at wholesale contract price.

A. F. MATHEWS, Gen. Mgr., 482 Bard Av.; Phone West Brighton 1206-W.
Take Castleton Av. Car from N. Y. Ferry.

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Labor Day
Is Homeseeker's Day—Take Your Family To See This
FINE HOME
VERY LITTLE CASH & $35 A MONTH BUYS IT. 7 LARGE ROOMS. ENCLOSED PORCH. LAWN & GARDEN. ONE-FAMILY BRICK, IN HEALTHFUL RESIDENTIAL SECTION. 24 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, MANHATTAN. COME TO-DAY OR WRITE FOR PHOTOGRAPH.
ALCO BUILDING CO.
66th St. and 22d Av., Brooklyn.
Opposite 22nd Ave. Station Sea Beach Subway. Take Sea Beach "Local" in Municipal Bldg., City Hall, Manhattan.

A Home That's Handy
18 minutes from Municipal Building, Park Row. One block from "L" Station of West End Line, Fourth avenue system.
$4,950. Liberal Terms.
New one-family brick. Modern throughout; good neighborhood; high ground; 51st street, Brooklyn, near 12th Avenue. Show house 1115 open evenings. 'Phone, Main 6480.
REALTY ASSOCIATES
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn

$6,250
CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful walk from Kings Highway Station; parked street only 2 minutes' from Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE.
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

40 Miles from Grand Central
IN HILLS OF WESTCHESTER
5 Acres, 400 Peach Trees—$2,000.
3 Acres, 100 Pears, 30 Plums—$1,000.
5 Acres, 300 Quinces, 300 Grapes—$3,500.
All 1 mile Depot—on State Road. 500 feet elevation. Good building sites.
Get out of your flat and live.
Thompson & Genung,
DEPOT SQ., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Tel. 347 White Plains.

DECIDED BARGAIN
SEMI-BUNGALOW
Hudson River Section of Westchester County, 7 rooms, all improvements, sleeping porch; 5,000 sq. ft. land. All city improvements in and paid for. 35 minutes from Grand Central Terminal. $5,500, very easy terms.
H. C. WILDE,
88 *Elliot Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.*
Tel. 680 Yonkers (Evenings.)

FOR SALE AT GREENACRES
New home, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sun room, fine sleeping porch, hot water heat; 2 car garage; attractive grounds; high situation; handy station, golf and tennis clubs. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

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ACTUAL WATER FRONT

A WATER FRONT RESIDENCE SITE IS OFFERED AT A BARGAIN—NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND.

LESS THAN HALF AN HOUR FROM NEW YORK—IN FULL VIEW OF ALL BOATS TO BOSTON.

IMPROVEMENTS. FIVE MINUTES FROM STATION. PRICE $5,400. REASONABLE TERMS.

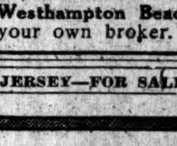
ADDRESS VAN VOORHIES, BOX K 378 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NEPONSIT
Why Swelter Next Year, Too?
This is not the first year that you have found the nights in the city unbearable. New York, a mass of walls and pavements, must be hot. Execute plans over the holiday—which will make next summer and fall a joy instead of an ordeal. Build at NEPONSIT, on the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay.
With its glorious beach, its surf, its bay, its tennis and other outdoor sports, and its well appointed Club House, NEPONSIT is a delightful year-round home, only 40 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn. Children "find themselves" at NEPONSIT; grown-ups revel in its completeness. Lots $550 up. A few houses for rent. Liberal terms. Ask for particulars at once. Phone Greeley 2741.
Neponsit Realty Company
Suite 509. 1 W. 34th St. New York City.

HUNTINGTON
$35 EVERY LOT HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION; WILL GIVE A WARRANTY DEED; FINEST SOIL.
LOTS $2 Down, $1 Monthly.
Call or write for free railroad tickets.
B. Seyman, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

FOR SALE
AT BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I.
A large tract of ocean, bay and lake front property. The most attractive situation in the Hamptons.
WILLIAM H. WINTERS,
Westhampton Beach, L. I.
Or your own broker.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



BARGAIN
$7,000.
Easy Terms.
Spanish Home
9 Rooms,
3 Baths.
Living room 27 feet long; open fireplace; all conveniences; parquet floors, &c. Send for photos. Address
OWNER, Post Office Box 1432, New York, N. Y.

CRANFORD, N. J. Lincoln Park Section.
5 VERY ATTRACTIVE HOMES,
in exclusive residential section of town at favorable prices and terms.
S. R. DROESCHER, 79 Warren St., N. Y., and Cranford, N. J.

"To Live, Live in Ridgewood,"
NEW JERSEY.
To Let—Homes for Busy Men—For Sale
S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman,
120 Broadway, and Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 544.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
APARTMENTS
JUST COMPLETED
Equal to the Best in Manhattan **$24 to $45** 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath
MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT
Many Unusually Attractive Features.
A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys. Playground. Pavilion for Dancing.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Renting Office, Jackson Avenue, corner of 25th St. Tel. Newtown 1214.
HOW TO GO From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE FIVE CENTS NOW.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro Subway, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., to Jackson Ave., Long Island City. Free Transfers are now issued to Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station. TWENTY MINUTES' RIDE EITHER ROUTE.

THE TOURAINE
9-11 East 39th Street
HOTEL APARTMENTS
ON LEASE
The patronage of a solid clientele solicited.
HOWARD BAYLEY,
Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

High Class Elevator Apartments
Under My Personal Management.
HAMLET Corner Broadway **WILTON**
600 W. 165th St. 601 W. 164th St.
3-4-5-7 AND 8 ROOMS.
RENTS $35 TO $100.
SEMIRAMIS
137 W. 110th St., Facing Park.
Half Block Subway Station.
6 AND 7 ROOMS, $55 TO $80.
115 W. 104TH ST.
Near "L" and Subway Station.
4-5 AND 6 ROOMS.
$40-$50-$65.
LANGHOLM
200 W. 112th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS.
CORNER APARTMENTS, $60 TO $85.
EL NIDO
121 St. Nicholas Ave., Cor. 116th St.
Near L and Subway Stations.
7 AND 8 ROOMS, $65 TO $95.
Apply Superintendent or
LOUIS SCHLECHTER 217 W. 110th St. Cathedral 9513.

"BEACONSFIELD"
Elevator Apartment House.
115th St., 125 West Near St. Nicholas Av.
6 Rooms..........$55
5 Rooms..........45
4 Rooms..........35
Beautiful extraordinary large size rooms with all improvements and abundance of closet rooms. Convenient to subway, elevated, 7th Av. bus and all transit. Best value in Harlem. Inquire Agent on premises, or Harry Goodstein, 135 Broadway.

Hotel Calumet
340 West 57th St.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.
GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT.
SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

2, 3, 4 Rooms and Bath,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
390 CENTRAL PARK WEST

ELSLEIGH HALL
530 MANHATTAN AVENUE, COR. 122d.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes, Kitchens, **$30-$60**
Tel. Morn. 3927. Owner on premises.

JUST COMPLETED
425-431 WEST 214TH STREET
4-5 Room Apartments,
with every conceivable improvement; one block from 215th St. Broadway Subway Station.
Reasonable Rentals
AGENT ON PREMISES.

9 Room Apartments
With 2 or 3 Baths
$2,100 to $2,500.
261 Central-Park-West
North Corner 86th Street.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
3119 Broadway, Near 125th St.
3-4-5-6-ROOM APARTMENTS
RENT $30 TO $60
Large and light rooms, elevator. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or owner.
MARCY REALTY COMPANY
100 Broadway. Tel. 355 Rector.

TILBURY COURT
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
719-723 West 180th Street.
4-5-6 Large Light Rooms & Bath.
Every Modern Convenience.
$35-$53.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
by the Year or Transiently.
Also **EQUINOX HOUSE** Manchester, Vermont.

AFTER THIS
No more subway or suburb.
LIVE
Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Ave. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
Facing most Picturesque Park in Manhattan.
4 ROOMS, $40-$45
5 ROOMS, $55-$60
6 ROOMS, $65-$70
7 ROOMS, $80-$85
Every Modern Housekeeping Convenience.
40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE
N. E. CORNER WEST 118TH ST.
HENRY C. COLEMAN.

31 West 11th St.
THE SUMNER
Eight-story strictly fireproof apartment. Five-room and bath suites, also doctor's five-room apartment.

82 West 12th St.
THE REGINA
Six-story elevator apartment. Four-room and bath suite.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)
8-9 ROOMS—2 & 3 BATHS
RENTALS $1,200 to $1,700
Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; 1 block to "L," subway, and cars. Apply on premises, or William F. FUERST, Inc., 37 Nassau St.

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8 Large, Sunny Rooms & 3 Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors..........18x23
Dining Rooms...15x18
Bedrooms........14x18

8, 9, 10 Room Apartments
With 3 Baths
$1,700 to $2,700 Per Annum
495 West End Avenue
(Southwest corner 84th Street.)

7 and 8 Room Apartments
with 2 Baths
$1,500 to $1,900 per annum
250 West 82d Street
(Southwest corner of Broadway)

THE PLAZA,
795 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
Corner 150th Street.
7 rooms, elevator apartment; high-class service.
RENT $60.

THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 West 111th St.
6 ROOMS, $900 to $1,020.
5 ROOMS, 660 to 840.
4 ROOMS, 600 to 660.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

TRINITY TERRACE.
High class, all improvements, 6, 7 rooms; exceptional service; owner's management; rents very moderate; very best decorations; reference required; must be seen to be appreciated. 152d and Broadway.

Cathedral Court
44 Morningside Drive.
Corner 115th St., overlooking Park.
All improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
$660 to $1,000.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

A—640 Madison Av. "Hoffman Arms," N. W. Cor. 59th.
4 ROOMS & BATH, **$900**
7 and 8 rooms, $1,400—$1,800.
Also small apartments and studios.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Av. at 30th Street.—Choice Apartments, 2, 4 or more rooms, with bath. Annual rental $600 to $1,500, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or
FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St.

BROOKLYN.

THE ROSSMORE
685 Nostrand Ave.,
Between Park and Prospect.
4 AND 5 ROOMS—$30 UP
Every modern convenience. Unusual transit facilities for business men in Manhattan.
REFINEMENT DESIRED.

ATTRACTIVE
FLATBUSH APARTMENTS
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
4-5-6-7 ROOMS, $26 TO $55
WESTWOOD REALTY COMPANY,
685 Flatbush Ave.

NEW JERSEY.

Want to Live Nearer Your Place of Business?
9 minutes to Cortlandt St., 18 minutes to 33rd St. New apartments. Occupancy Oct. 1st. Heat and hot water supply.
3 Rooms and Bath..........$30, $33
4 Rooms and Bath......$38, $40, $42,
5 Rooms and Bath......$32, $36, $45, $50
Take Tube to Summit Ave. Our office opposite station. Open evenings, Labor Day and Sundays.
Michel & Moore Co. 107 Sip Av. (Journal Square) Jersey City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347, Tariff act, approved October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 3 feather ornaments, 1 pkg. Wild Bird Plumage, 1 pkg. (2) Feathers, 1 Bunch Feathers, 1 Bunch Feathers, Bird of Paradise Feathers, 1 Bunch Feathers, 10 Wild Birds, 1 Bunch Aigrettes, 4 wings of Wild Birds, 1 Aigrette, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 case Stuffed Birds, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Bird Skin, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 7 Swan Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 2 Wild Birds, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Wild Bird Head, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Feather, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Feather, 4 Feathers, 1 Bird of Paradise, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, Crude Feathers and Skins of Wild Ducks, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Paradise Feather Trimmed Hat, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 Stuffed Bird, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Feather Trimmed Hat, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 2 Paradise Feathers.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on September 13, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated August 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Loan of $1,000; secured mortgage on fixtures. J 111 Times.

Real Estate
Forty cents an agate line.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker.
Appraiser & Auctioneer
156 Broadway Telephone 1547 Cortlandt

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Must sell 508 East 188th St., 2-family, 3-story brick house; terms to suit. B. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

One-family house; detached; garage; nine rooms, bath, showers; electric lights; vacuum cleaners; steam; parquetry; $5,450; $250 cash, $15 monthly and interest. Builders, 1,430 77th St. Take West End subway, Municipal Building, to 77th St.

$1,275, complete, buys my little hilltop bungalow; shade trees, large grounds; near station, harbor, and New York; $100 cash and $10 monthly. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge, 246 67th St., near Subway.—Parlor floor and basement, seven rooms and bath; steam heated; rental, $35; adult family only. Apply on premises.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

TWO ATTRACTIVE HOMES.
Picturesque surroundings; high elevation; 30 minutes from Penn. (34th St.) and Flatbush (Brooklyn) station; 4 minutes' walk from express station; 100 trains daily; semi-bungalows; 7 large rooms and tile baths; sun parlor, sleeping porch, fireplace, parquet floors; all city improvements; price $4,900 and $6,150; easy terms. Address A. P. O'Toole, corner Springfield and Hempstead Roads, Queens, L. I.

Six-room cottage; near lake; garden; all improvements; 10c. fare, trolley or train; small cash payment and $16 monthly. B. Welch, Box 125 Times Downtown.

Sacrifice my two Jamaica lots for $120 each; two blocks from station and trolleys; need half or all cash. B. Johnson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Six-room waterfront bungalow; garage; beautiful garden plot; ideal for all water sports; most modern construction; 40 minutes out; terms to suit genuine buyer. B. Bryan, 129 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

160-ACRE FARM FOR SALE.
One of the very best; the way for the reader to know is to come see while the crops are growing; I can show you as good as can be grown in the U. S.; very best onion and lettuce soil; there are 60 acres of this soil will grow crops for 100 years without fertilizer; 25 acres of strawberries to be picked next year; have picked as high as $900 per acre; most of the buildings new; 1 new barn holds 140 tons hay; big basement holds 60 head cattle; Maurice River on one side and lovely State road on the other; convenient to schools and R. R.; price $21,000, half cash. Address Edward L. Gandy, Cumb'd Co., Millville, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUREBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage. Rent $1,200 per annum.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers,
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Real Opportunity.—Six-room house; steam heat; fireplace; oak floors; sleeping porch; acre plot; best section; $5,000; easy terms; would rent intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ON ACCOUNT OF GOING ABROAD.
Well-built house, 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 61x250; near station and trolley; $6,000. Viale, Tenafly, N. J., or 128 White St., New York.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Real Estate Wanted.

Westchester County, commuting; want house nine to twelve rooms, acre or more, to rent from October 15th, with purchase option; give details. Taylor, Box 26, Lakeville, Conn.

EXPERT APPRAISALS—Farms and Estates. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

To Let for Business
Forty cents an agate line.

STORE AND PARLOR FLOOR.
Communicating stairway, 18x35, suitable for retail or wholesale; also top floor as workroom or stockroom; gas, electricity, steam heat, hot and cold water; six years; will rent part; brokers protected. Grau, 28 East 33d St.

Corner loft, 100x100, with sprinklers; suitable for heavy and light manufacturing. 102 West 101st St., corner Columbus Av. Apply H. Markowitz, 99 Madison Av. Phone Madison 6890. Full commission to brokers.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

16th St. and 4th Av.—Northeast corner, large corner store; also adjoining stores on avenue and street; also large parlor stores. Korn, 31 Nassau St., 1 to 4 P. M.

LARGE DOUBLE STORE.
2,072 8th Av., (112th,) bakery, with baker's oven, or suitable for any other business; rent reasonable; will divide.

For Rent.—Physician's office, 59th St., facing Park, suite 4 rooms; every convenience. 180 West 59th St.

110 EAST 23D ST., near 4th Av.—Offices and salesrooms in modern building; rent reasonable. Apply at the premises.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Houses to Let
Forty cents an agate line.

City—Unfurnished.

8 East 92d St., magnificently located 5-story residence, being entirely renovated; electric wiring, hardwood floors, modern plumbing. Apply your own broker or Toch Realty Co., 320 5th Av., N. Y.

Three-story, high-stoop dwelling, 83 Lexington Av., to rent, unfurnished. F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th St.

Out of Town.

Orange County, N. Y., Farm and House. Newly built; 5 rooms, unfurnished, all improvements; steam heat; situated near lake; beautiful views; 40 acres, including chicken, ice house, fruit trees, &c.; water supply; big crops and ready market if properly worked; rent $35 monthly; must have some means and references. Apply Room 1,608, 120 West 32d St., New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—GLADYS W. ZIEGLER, plaintiff, against THOMAS A. HOWELL, HELEN A. HOWELL, WILLIAM ZIEGLER, Jr., ERNEST A. BIGELOW, MORTIMER BISHOP, and LEONA HOLDING CORPORATION, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, July 21st, 1916.

SWAN, MOORE & DANFORTH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendant Helen A. Howell:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the New York Supreme Court for the County of New York made by Mr. Justice Francis B. Delehanty, dated the 24th day of August, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the County of New York in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Yours, &c.,

SWAN, MOORE & DANFORTH,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.

RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT,
Executors.

BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

Horrors of War.
Terrible scenes on all war fronts in THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL. Best illustrated magazine. Ten cents on all news stands, $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The disturbance over the Caribbean Sea has passed westward over Yucatan and it will in all probability lose intensity in the interior of that region.

In the United States the weather has been overcast with local showers and thunderstorms in the regions of the Great Lakes, the Ohio, and Middle Mississippi Valleys and the South Plains States, and on the north Pacific Coast. In other regions the weather remained fair.

Moderate temperatures for the season prevail in all districts except the Far Northwest, where it is unseasonably warm. No storm of importance is charted over the United States, although moderate disturbances cover the St. Lawrence Valley and the north Rocky Mountain region.

In the Middle Atlantic States and New England overcast weather and showers Saturday will be followed by clearing and cooler weather by Saturday night and fair weather with moderate temperatures on Sunday. In the Ohio Valley and Tennessee overcast and somewhat cooler Saturday will be followed by fair weather Sunday. In the region of the Great Lakes the weather will be fair and cooler Saturday and fair Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh southwest and west, overcast, and showers; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, shifting to west, probably local showers; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable, except moderate east on Florida coast; fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Local showers and somewhat cooler Saturday; Sunday, fair; moderate temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Overcast weather and probably local thunder showers Saturday, cooler by Saturday night; Sunday, fair, with moderate temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday; Sunday, fair.

Northern New England—Overcast and probably showers Saturday, cooler except in Southeastern Maine; Sunday, fair and cool.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	59	72	4 P. M.	69	85
6 A. M.	58	68	6 P. M.	67	82
9 A. M.	61	74	9 P. M.	65	74
12 M.	65	82	11 P. M.	62	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68, at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 1:10 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 6:10 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:15—2,056 7th Av.; Nathan Schwartz	None
1:20—130 Lexington Av.; not given	Slight
[illegible]—2,564 Park Av.; Am. Exp. Co.	Slight
[illegible]—121 W. 17 St.; Sage estate	Slight
11:23—20-22 Ann St.; Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Co.	Slight
P. M.	
1:15—252 W. 28 St., (vacant lot); Jacob Volk	Slight
1:15—19th St. & E. R., (scow); Dailey & Ivins	None
3:45—677 Greenwich St.; Harry May	Slight
3:45—1,097 Simpson St.; Adolph Birnbaum	Slight
4:10—36 South St.; Independent Supply Co.	$2,500
4:20—480 Cherry St.; Fred Easlesnick	Slight
4:30—194 Pitt St.; Max Fox	$500
6:45—220 E. 22d St.; Benj. Rydankoff	Slight
6:50—Front 400 W. 57 St.; Mason-Seaman Co.	Slight
7:30—Amsterdam Av. & 151 St.; not given	Slight
8:10—77 E. 110 St.; Harry Sein	Slight
8:15—53 W. 24 St.; Max Schwartz	Slight
8:15—189 W. 10 St.; Jacob Rizout	Slight
8:20—106 Franklin St.; Rosenstein & Franklin	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Relieved from service and placed on roll of the Police Pension Fund, to take effect 12 P. M., Aug. 31, on own applications: Patrol. C. H. Eckstadt, 23, at $700 per annum, appointed Dec. 27, 1886; E. Carpenter, 159, at $700 per annum, appointed Aug. 13, 1891; T. Anderson, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, at $700 per annum, appointed June 1, 1891. On Police Surgeon's certificate: Patrol. J. Pendergast, 14, at $700 per annum, appointed Feb. 23, 1893.

Designated as Acting Captain, to take effect 5 P. M., Aug. 31: Mtd. Lt. M. F. Walsh, C. O. Squad.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 2: Patrol. W. J. Densen, 2 to 6; W. J. Dillon, 6 to 2.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. J. F. McDonald, 22, to 13, as operator of motor patrol wagon, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 4; A. Keane, 43, to C. O. Squad, duty in div. of repairs, Bur. of Reps. and Sups., as chauffeur, 21 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; J. E. Maher, 45, to D. B., 4th Br., as station house attendant, 12 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 4; H. Bickelhaupt, 65, to D. B., 5th Br., as station house attendant, 14 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 5; E. P. Halpin, 156, to C. O. Squad, duty at store house, Bur. of Reps. and Sups., 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 5. Probat. Patrol. E. C. Moran, 14, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Police Commissioner, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 3.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. W. T. Gatewood, 26, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 5; J. O'Neill, 40, 2 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 3; C. O. Anderson, 145, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 31; A. Garone, 157, 1 day, 4 A. M., Sept. 3.

Appointed as special patrolmen: J. J. Lane, (shield No. 287,) with the Robert Gair Co., 401 Washington St., B'klyn, Aug. 29; W. H. Young, (shield No. 228,) with New York Consol. Railroad Co., Aug. 30.

Fire Department.

Special leaves of absence granted: Capt. E. G. Healy, Eng. 91, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 4; Lt. John Kirwin, H. & L. 42, 30 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 2; Fire. 1st gr. W. A. Pollock, Eng. 13, 48 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 3; Fire. 1st gr. W. T. Hutcheon, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 4; Fire. 1st gr. J. D. Oenhausen, Eng. 32, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 2; Fire. 1st gr. J. R. Shelton, Eng. 44, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 4; Fire. 1st gr. H. W. Strubbe, Eng. 94, 8 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 6; Fire. 1st gr. Anthony Blush, Eng. 159, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 4; Fire. 2d gr. J. W. McCabe, Eng. 59, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 3; Fire. 1st gr. G. F. Casey, H. & L. 22, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 2; Fire. 1st gr. J. D. Schuber, H. & L. 47, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 3; Fire. 2d gr. J. J. Carey, H. & L. 102, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 2; Fire. 2d gr. J. F. Mahoney, H. & L. 110, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 4; Fire. 3d gr. C. H. Gastelmann, H. & L. 20, 48 hours, 8 A. M. Sept. 2.

Gen. order No. 6, Par. V., and Manhattan Fire Alarm Co., dated Feb. 3, 1910, is corrected as to assignments for stations 10-712, 10-713, 8496, 8497, 8498 and 8499. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt, Commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on face of cards returned. The new assignments take effect 8 A. M. today.

This addition to assignment cards, Manhattan, will take effect at 8 A. M. today: Station 15-331; location, Metropol. St. Rys. Co., 7th Av., bet. 50th and 51st Sts. (valve alarm.) Eng. 54, H. & L. 4, C. of B. 9.

This station, Manhattan, has been discontinued: 15-244.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Capt. W. M. Craigie, retired, is assigned to active duty, and will proceed to Mineola, N. Y., for duty as Supply Officer, aviation sec. of Sig. Corps.

Maj. G. M. Wells, retired, is assigned to active duty for 5 days, commencing Sept. 5. He will conduct preliminary examination at Indianapolis, Ind., of candidates for appointment in M. C.; then stand relieved from active duty.

Capt. H. H. Pattison, 1st Cav., to Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, sick.

Second Lt. T. H. Rees, Jr., 8th Cav., is detailed to take next first-year course at Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan.

Second Lt. H. C. Fooks, 16th Inf., is relieved from duty at Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, and will join his regiment.

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for examination of such persons as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Maj. Gen. A. L. Mills; Brig. Gens. W. Crozier, Chief of Ord., and E. A. Garlington, Inspector Gen.; Col. W. H. Arthur, M. C., and Lt. Col. H. C. Fisher, M. C. First Lt. C. M. Dowell, 11th Inf., is recorder.

Maj. R. Brooke and Maj. P. M. Ashburn, M. C., are detailed as examiners and witnesses before Army Retiring Board appointed in above orders.

Col. A. C. Macomb, Cav., now attached to 14th Cav., is assigned to that rgt.

1st Lt. E. S. Gorrell, Aviation Officer, Sig. Corps, to this city to consult with officer in charge of the aviation section; then to Boston to take post-graduate course in aeronautical engineering at M. I. T.

1st Lt. R. H. Broadhurst, 8th Cav., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at the N. C. College of Agric. and Mech. Arts, West Raleigh, N. C., and will proceed there for duty.

Maj. Gen. J. B. Aleshire, Q. M. C., will report to Maj. Gen. A. L. Mills, President of an Army Retiring Board at Washington, D. C., for examination by the board.

1st Lieut. E. B. Friedenwald, M. R. C., from duty in Southern Dept. to his home. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Resignations accepted: Maj. G. H. Parmerlee, M. C., Mich. N. G.; 1st Lts. S. C. Chandler, 1st Inf., S. C. N. G., and J. M. Boyd, 1st Inf., Penn. N. G., and 2d Lt. R. G. Olesen, 2d Inf., Montana N. G.

Leaves: 1st Lt. C. T. Smart, Inf., one month; Capt. F. G. Lawton, Q. M. C., two months; 1st Lt. C. A. Pritchett, 4th Inf., Maryland N. G., ten days; Capt. G. W. England, Inf., two months; 1st Lt. I. A. Smith, 12th Inf., two months.

The Navy.

Cmdr. B. B. Bierer, from William Cramp & Sons plant, Philadelphia, Sept. 15, to Asiatic Station, via October transport.

Lt. Commanders E. S. Jackson, the Illinois, to Naval Inspector of Ord. at works of Wm. Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, and N. Y. Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J., and T. R. Kurtz, Naval Acad., Sept. 2, to the Illinois as Executive Officer.

Jr. Grade Lts. G. Bradford, from works of Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Penn., to works of Sperry Gyroscope Co., Brooklyn, and H. H. Berry, the Milwaukee, to duty connection fitting out the L-6 and on board when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED: Aylwin, Balch, Conyngham, Cushing, Oklahoma, and the Tucker at Norfolk; Benham and Winslow at Newport; Birmingham, Cassin, Cummings, Duncan, Ericsson, McDougal, Porter, and Wadsworth, at Hampton Roads; Chicago and Tallahassee at Philadelphia; D-2 and Nicholson at New York Yard; D-3, L-1, L-3, and L-4, at New London; G-1, at New York; G-2 at Bridgeport; K-1, K-2, K-5, and K-6, at Philadelphia Yard; Melville, off Cape Charles Lightship; Nanshan at Bremerton; Nashville at Tampico; Neptune at Vera Cruz; North Carolina at President Roads, and the Potomac at San Domingo City.

SAILED: G-1, N. Y. Yard for trials; Mayflower, Washington for New York; Paulding, Fort Mifflin for Southern drill grounds; Salem, Tampico for San Domingo City via Guantanamo; Sampson, Newport to sea, and the Whipple, La Paz for Topolobampo.

Mail for the Chattanooga should be addressed in care of the Postmaster, New York City, until further notice.

The Marietta has been ordered out of commission.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The commission has taken action on these examinations: Deputy law Superintendent, applications open Aug. 28, close Sept. 12; auto machinist, labor class, ($4.50 a day,) examination ordered, but no dates set.

The list for stenotypist has been established by the commission with three eligibles out of the thirty-one candidates who took the test on July 21. On account of so few candidates passing, another test may soon have to be held. The salary is $900 to $1,200. The list follows: John J. Murray, 87.90; Martha E. Rudd, 80.10; Mrs. Anna M. E. Bedell, 77.70.

As a result of an examination to be held by the commission on Sept. 13 and 15, eight appointments at $1,500 will be made for the position of assistant examiner, patent office. The age minimum is 20 years.

United States.

The commission announces an open examination for junior computer, men only, on Sept. 20 and 21. From the eligibles two vacancies in this position in the Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, will be filled at $1,020 a year each, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications at Washington, D. C., or throughout the United States at starting salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. The duties of this position will involve routine chemical, physical, mechanical, and mine testing computations. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, including trigonometry and analytic geometry; elementary chemistry and physics, essay on a technical subject, mechanical and chemical computations and education, training, and experience. For further particulars address the commission at Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

SULZER, MARY E. L., of Saddle River, N. J., (Jan. 4;) assets taxable in New York State, 110 Washington Place, $8,000; 118 Washington Place, $8,000, and 175 4th St., $5,000; total New York assets $21,000; no deductions are enumerated. John Sulzer (husband) was the principal beneficiary.

MARKS, LOUIS A., (March 22, 1915;) total assets $10,275, net estate $9,150; Mrs. Marie J. Marks (widow) was the beneficiary. Assets: Bank, $200; personalty, $1,300, and stocks and bonds, $8,700.

BURGER, FANNIE, (Nov. 25, 1915;) total assets $10,945, net estate $10,272; Harry S. Burger (husband) was the beneficiary. Assets: Bank, $2,907; furniture and personalty, $2,900; corporate bonds, $5,137.

DRAPER, ANNIE, (Sept. 20, 1915;) total assets $20,035, net estate $17,824; Henry Thomas Draper, (husband,) Jeremiah Draper, (son,) and Johanna C. Draper, (daughter,) were the beneficiaries. Assets: 425 E. 123d St., appraised at $4,700; lot in Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, $2,100; lot at Bergen Beach, $600, and vacant lots at Flushing, L. I., $1,000; bank, $6,581; mortgages, $5,054.

BLUMENTHAL, JACOB, (Dec. 2, 1915;) total assets $27,025, net estate $10,382; Mrs. Rosie Blumenthal, (widow,) Maurice Blumenthal, (son,) and Caroline Blumenthal, (daughter,) each received $6,460. Assets: An undivided interest in lots at Whitestone, L. I., $630; bank, $96; interest of decedent in copartnership of A. Steinam & Co., 114 Bleecker St., $26,298.

PETTIBONE, WILLIAM L., of Cleveland, Ohio, (June 27, 1915.) Assets taxable in New York State, one-half interest in 334 6th Av., less widow's dower, $10,670; net New York estate, $5,376. Mrs. Mary L. Pettibone (widow) and John L. Pettibone (son) were the beneficiaries.

FREEDMAN, ANDREW, (Dec. 4, 1915;) total assets $4,646,680, net estate $4,201,308. Details elsewhere.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cadillac, "8," 7-passenger touring, run less than 5,000 miles, has special leather top; price $1,150 cash. Owner, 2 Grace Court, corner Hicks, near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1916 touring, almost new; must sacrifice. Olympic Garage, 127th and Broadway.

MARMON SPECIAL RACER.
Benet, 110 East 19th St.

Mercer raceabout, Model 35-J; complete with electric lights; 6 wire wheels; special shroud; exhaust pipe on side. Phone Cortlandt 418.

MERCER, 1916, 22-72, six-passenger; driven 2,500 miles; $2,450; no brokers need apply. Phone Cortlandt 418.

Overland 1916, six-cylinder touring car, seating seven; used; demonstrating condition perfect; bargain. Willys-Knight Inc., Used Car Dept., 1700 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger touring; run less than 8,000 miles; appearance and mechanical condition like a new car; has one-man top; price, $1,850. Can be seen at 1[illegible] Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin six runabout; mileage, 8,000. McCracken, Circle Building. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

Stutz 1917 Bulldog Special; brand new.
Stutz 1916 Bulldog Special; reasonable.
Chandler 1916 Coupe; magnificent car; reasonable.
Hudson 1915 "6-40" Limousine.
Douglas C. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way.

Westcott 1915 five-passenger touring car for sale, $800. Inquire Yorkville Central Garage, 2[illegible] East 86th St.

Willys-Knight 1916 touring car, seating five; condition excellent; for sale; price attractive. Willys-Knight Inc., Used Car Dept., 1700 Broadway.

WINTON, 1914, $775.
Will sell high-class touring car; cost $3,250; left-hand drive. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Winton Big Six, 1916, seven-passenger touring; $1,100; private owner, telephone 585 Vanderbilt.

Automobiles Wanted.

S. G. V.—Will buy preferably roadster; car must be in good condition, but cheap; will make quick deal for car at the right price; call Murray Hill 8770.

Will pay cash for Models C or D Stevens Duryea or Knox 8. John R. Lyman Co., Springfield, Mass.

We will pay cash for Model 8 Knox car if in good shape mechanically. E 283 Times Annex.

Automobiles For Rent.

Cadillac.—For hire, private Cadillac touring, trip, hour, day; reasonable. Joseph May, Tremont 1881 W.

Cadillac for hire; five-passenger; by month; $15 day. Telephone Audubon 665.

Chalmers.—Elegant 1916 seven-passenger, $2.50 hourly; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

For hire, late model touring cars, by hour, trip, day, or month; phone Orchard 8611.

Packard sixes and twin six touring, landaulet and limousine cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 1878.

Packard, seven-passenger, for hire, by day, week, month; very reasonable; owner drives. Greener, 212 W. 114th; Cathedral 9032.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d St. Phones 4219-8530 Bryant.

PACKARD, seven-passenger touring cars, for hire; hour, day, week; reasonable; 3828 Schuyler.

Packard.—Six-cylinder touring and limousine cars by the hour, day, month, or trip; late models; reasonable. Plaza 5445.

Packard, new "six," touring, $2.50 hourly, upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 3883.

Packards, day; special monthly attention; references. Garnier, 218 West 65th. Columbus 1206.

PACKARD FOR HIRE.—Touring car, with chauffeur, $2.50 hour. Tel. 5[illegible] Madison.

Packard touring, $2.50 hour; special rates outside city. Riverside 6700-7737, Wilbur.

Packard by hour, day, week, month, or trip. Owner drives. Phone Murray Hill 932.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3[illegible]

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,120 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Classes for salesmen, owners and chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 317 W. 57th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

$5,000 will secure a State agency and a profit-sharing life interest in a Boston company manufacturing a high-class patented specialty; party must be able to assume detail responsibility of sub-agents, whom we employ in his territory; all correspondence strictly confidential; no brokers. Address T. Box 2,872, Boston, Mass.

Patent for sale, or partnership, or royalty. Physical culture appliance for lower limbs. Model for exhibition. Address Dr. M. C. Walsh, 902 Pine St., Phila., Pa.

Three stores to let in large manufacturing town suitable for confectionery, shoes, clothing, groceries, &c. Adam Garber, Chrome, N. J.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone, Barclay 7394.

Machine shop, varied equipment, open for manufacturing propositions; state character. B 383 Times Downtown.

Busy manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; mercantile rated. Z 250 Times Annex.

Will invest $5,000 and services of myself and brother in live, good paying business; full particulars. Z 295 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; extra large 3-room corner apt., $21 weekly; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
R CATHEDRAL PLAZA, G
O 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, A
O 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. R
F Special Rates to Columbia Students. D
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APART- E
MENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. N
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $12.50 to $25 weekly; $50 and $100 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

WEST 57TH ST.
SUBLET DUPLEX, $6,000.
Finest apartment ever offered for sublet; magnificent furnishings, ideal location; nine rooms, three baths; a comfortable, luxurious home. For appointment address
ADMINISTRATOR, 43 FIFTH AV.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Sublet.—Fine apartment, furnished, 7 rooms, including 3 master bedrooms; all light; superior location; from Oct. 1 for 1 year; rental $2,400. Apply Superintendent, 270 Riverside Drive.

Some unusual opportunities, furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

Beautifully furnished two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's private residence, 449 West 23d, London Terrace; steam heat, telephone, electric light; reasonable; unusual.

Attractive, fully furnished, sunny seven-room elevator housekeeping apartment. 82 West Washington Place.

Two rooms, kitchen and bath, for month September, $55; suitable two persons. Vincent Astor's Apartment, 305 West 45th., Supt.

168th, 601 West.—Attractive 4-5 rooms; river view; subway, elevator; sacrifice. Ellsworth.

55th, 45 West.—Two rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; steam heat, electricity, gas; instantaneous hot water.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 50 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

50th, 14 West.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; desirable; permanent. Circle 1810.

2 rooms, completely furnished; very high-class house. Apply 507 West 113th.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Elegant bachelor apartment, 1 room and bath, thoroughly renovated house; contains 6 apartments. 421 East 58th St. Agent on premises 10 to 3.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Riverside Drive, 214, corner 94th—Sublet 7 rooms; one year lease.

Broadway, 3,604, near 148th.—6 large, light rooms, $48; 7 rooms, $50.

To Let—Three rooms with kitchenette and bath; 160 Claremont Av., 4L; rent $40.

Unfurnished—West Side.

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
Fireproof building; standard service.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,600-$1,800.

OVERLOOKING 5th Av. and old First Presbyterian Churchyard, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $1,400; all outside rooms; most exclusive section in New York. Apply 12 West 12th St., or CARSTEIN & LINNIKIN, INC., 221 4th Av., New York.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS, S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 and 4 rooms.
Maid Service; Meals Served. $1,000 to $1,800. Agent always on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 2[illegible]96.

Five rooms and bath.
Eight rooms, three baths.
Very high-class elevator house.
Most moderate rents.
530 West 113th St.

COURTWOOD,
Southwest corner 100th St. and Broadway.
Modern elevator apartment.
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000.
5-6 rooms and bath, $650-$750.

Swampscott, 660 West 180th, southeast corner Broadway; high-class elevator house, spacious apartments, extra large; 4 rooms, $35; 5 rooms $45 to $50; 6 rooms, $55 to $60; 7 rooms, $60 to $65.

WASHINGTON PLACE WEST, 82, (Washington Square Section.)—Delightfully sunny seven-room elevator apartment; all white. Telephone 1070 Spring.

Beautiful 6-7-8-room elevator, all modern improvements, large, light, and airy rooms; reasonable rent. Apply 100 West 121st St., or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

449 West 123d St.—Benmore elevator apartments; opposite Morningside Park; 4 and 5 rooms; $35-$46; all modern improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

40TH ST., 19 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, exceptional neighborhood, $48 monthly; entire top floor, $85; can use for business. Gilman.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator; all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Superintendent.

203 WEST 94TH ST.
Five and six rooms, elevator apartments; $50 and $65; reference required.

Lot for sale, Weequahic section, 50 ft. front, beautifully located, near park. Address 87 Rutledge Av., East Orange.

130th, 209 West.—Modern, desirable apartments; seven all large, light rooms; $45.

Bronx.

5-6-7 rooms, up-to-date elevator Apartment; fine location; rents reasonable. MOBUS, 1,360 Valentine Av.

Apartments Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, in elevator apartment, with private family, on Washington Heights; no other roomers. Address Hoffmann, care of Sutton, Aspinwall & Co., Inc., 136 Front St., New York City.

Wanted, very nicely furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, bath; good location, Riverside Drive or Central Park West. C 200 Times.

Unfurnished.

An unfurnished floor, 3 rooms, wanted; meals optional; possession Oct. 1. Address 52 East 55th St., City.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double room; suite; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Cool, pleasant rooms, private baths; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

25TH, 52 EAST.—Excellent Southern table; single, en suite; reasonable rates; references; table guests.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, suite, private bath.

8 EAST 46TH.
Table board; room with bath; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

MADISON AV., 1,060, (81st St.)—Elegant private house; running water; parlor floor; suitable for physician; private family; other large room; no ordinary house; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 228.—Small rooms; running water; electric light; shower baths; elegant table.

MADISON AV., 210.—Rooms with board; private baths; appointments first class; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive rooms, excellent table; Summer rates.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053 (123d.)—Unusual opportunity; airy rooms; steam; phone; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

45 WEST 47TH ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; table the best.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private baths, electricity; references.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; table guests; references; Summer rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—PARLOR DINING ROOM; EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, MEDIUM, SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES, SHOWERS, ELECTRICITY, STEAM; TABLE BOARDERS.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
THE IDAMARKS. Now booking for Fall; rooms, single or en suite; Austro-Hungarian chef. Phone 285 Far Rockaway.

72D, 318 WEST.—Delightful location, opposite Drive and river; exclusive Pension; large room; private bathroom; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 267-306 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; private baths; with, without board.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Attractive; newly renovated; private bath; also suite; fine table.

72D, 261 WEST.—Newly furnished double and single rooms; private baths; home cooking.

74TH, 162 WEST.—Thoroughly renovated; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Attractive rooms; homelike; parlor dining, table guests; references; reasonable.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; excellent cuisine; first-class accommodations; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractive rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private bath; fine table; excellent location.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End.)—Select, best table; suites, double rooms, baths; single, lavatories, electricity, steam heat.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—"The Putnam"; rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; electricity; newly decorated; hot water; suites or single; private baths; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Large front room; electricity; private bath; good home cooking.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; phone; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

82D, 63 WEST.—Large, small, en suite; southern exposure; exceptional table; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; private baths; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodation; adults appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Superior home; beautiful rooms; electricity; excellent table; Jewish family.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Few attractive rooms; electricity; all improvements; table unsurpassed; Southern family; references.

88TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home; very attractive, large room; quiet, refined home; references.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive rooms, near Riverside; table a specialty; Summer rates.

89TH ST., 300 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few gentlemen or couples.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Park, "L"; wholesome food; table guests.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Attractively furnished suite, to couple seeking home.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

95TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room; also medium room; meals; reasonable. Owner.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; private house. Mrs. R. Aarons.

104TH ST., 61 WEST, and 77th St., 112 West.—Accommodations for parties desiring refined surroundings; thorough cleanliness; efficient service; connecting rooms; private bath suite; exceptional table; American household; references exchanged.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence; with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

118TH, 622 WEST, (Apartment 21.)—Two beautiful, well-furnished adjoining rooms, between Broadway and Riverside. Morningside 3377.

113TH, 503 WEST.—Large, small rooms with, without private bath; excellent table board.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av.)—The Columbia; pleasant rooms, good meals, every comfort; Christian home; moderate. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Cheerful, furnished, large, small rooms; private baths; showers; sleeping porch; telephone; electricity; excellent table.

130TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive large room; also single; conveniences; good home cooking; reasonable.

130TH, 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; nicely furnished; home comforts; very reasonable.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Broadway subway; beautiful Riverside near by; The Audubon; bright rooms, excellent meals, home comforts; $8 up singly, $14 up two. Telephone 2767 Audubon.

156TH ST., [illegible] WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

227TH, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.—Healthy location; combining city, country; subway; central. Lesley.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

PARIS IN NEW YORK.
78D, 142 WEST.—Finest French cooking in city; lovely rooms; table guests.

"THE WOODBURY," 333 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 315, (75th.)—Two beautiful front rooms; exceptional cuisine; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Large rooms; subway, buses; conveniences; excellent service.

WEST END AV., 12[illegible], (68th Subway.)—Delightful rooms, board; floors, suites; Winter reservations.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; convenient subway. Phone Main 1153-W.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites, two rooms and bath.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Large double room, all conveniences; business women; references.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cheerful double room, completely furnished; suitable for two gentlemen; running water; also single room; references.

48TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; room with piano; single room.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, moderate-priced room for gentleman; owner's house; references.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful rooms, singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; near Park; phone.

MADISON AV., 220, (38th.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished, bath, phone, elevator; music allowed.

MADISON AV., 346.—Large rooms; private bath; telephone; $8; other rooms, $5.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large, medium suite; private house; steam, electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Charming bachelor accommodations; electricity; shower baths; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

10TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large room; hot, cold water; small room; telephone; quiet house.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms, $3.50 to $7; lawn and balconies; convenient residential neighborhood.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small room; running water; private house; reference; gentlemen.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, clean rooms; every comfort and convenience; telephone; references.

22D, 446 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; porch; other rooms; telephone; moderate.

22D, 436 WEST.—Fine suite; private bath; $8; scrupulously clean house; references.

22D, 427 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool room; well-kept house; hot water; references.

28TH, 338 WEST.—Large room, one or two; newly decorated; telephone; quiet house.

38TH, 69 WEST.—Large front rooms; running water; $2.50, $4, $5 weekly; with private bath, $5, $6. Hotel Jefferson.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; electricity; high class; references; bachelors.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—First-class rooms; private bath; electricity; steam heat; phone; select.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room; private bath; Summer rates; also hall room; permanent.

55TH, 45 WEST.—One and two rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; steam heat, electricity, gas, instantaneous hot water supplied; references required.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; references.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat, telephone; gentlemen only.

57TH ST., 430 WEST.—Neatly furnished front and back parlor; running water; suitable for two; all conveniences; one flight. Loriot.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, furnished, unfurnished; private bath; every convenience; references.

63D, 60 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, double and single rooms; telephone; reasonable.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Near subway; elevator; telephone; reasonable. Bartlett.

68TH ST., 75 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room; electricity; telephone; steam heat; adjoining bath; references; $4. Toan.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; maid service; refined, neat; Park.

70TH, 109 WEST.—ABSOLUTELY CLEAN, FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; INVESTIGATE.

70TH, 284 WEST.—Rooms, $4 up; suite, bath connecting, $9; gentlemen. Columbus 806.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Fine, large rooms; running water; all conveniences; telephone; references.

73D, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool room, running water, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; open skylight room; subway express.

73D, 242 WEST.—Suite of entire floor, or separate; newly furnished; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, suite or separately; private bath; southern exposure; gentlemen.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Front parlor with connecting bedrooms; other rooms; electricity; $8-$10.

75TH, 133 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; hardwood floors, electricity.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; exceptionally well-kept house; references.

76TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive back parlor with private bath; breakfast optional; reasonable.

76TH, 161 WEST.—Handsome house; just opened; only one large front room left.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large connecting, small, also elegant music room; hot water supply.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; phone; all conveniences.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large room, twin beds; also small room; gentlemen.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite with bath; private home; electricity; phone.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Homelike, beautifully furnished large, small; bath every floor; electricity; subway.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception rooms; $2.50 to $10.

79TH ST., 175 WEST.—Excellently appointed parlor and bedroom in private apartment; private entrance; electric light, telephone; near subway and L; select neighborhood. Peterson.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, bath; single, en suite; subway; reasonable.

West Side.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and medium, beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; reference.

80TH, 133 WEST.—Unusually handsome large and small rooms; telephone, electricity; references.

80TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath, in apartment, for bachelor.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Elegant large southern exposure room; bath; hot water; kitchenette; reasonable.

81ST ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor floor; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; $100.

82D, 33 WEST.—Large, small front room, newly furnished; scrupulously clean; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—2d floor room, southern exposure, private bath; single room; references.

82D, 110 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath or without; electricity; telephone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; electric lights; references; suitable two.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; private baths; electricity.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Under new management; newly furnished, large, small rooms, with, without private baths; steam heat; telephone.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; other rooms; running water; attractive terms.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Two large rooms, second story; hall room; running water.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Attractive large, medium rooms; private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, single, running water; $3.50. Anderson.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; rooms, $3.50-$15; en suite, single; electricity. Davis.

88TH, 322 WEST.—Large rooms; first-class house; modern conveniences; bath; private family.

90TH, 38 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; also single room; running water; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated; private bath; electric light; references.

91ST, 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Large room, $7; small rooms, $4; electricity, telephone.

94TH, 156 WEST.—Large, desirable room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen; references.

95TH, 4 WEST.—ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; ALSO PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; ELEGANT LOCATION; HARDWOOD FLOOR.

95TH, 250 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished outside room, adjoining bath; references. Linz.

96TH, 49 WEST.—Large front room, kitchenette, dressing rooms; "L" subway; phone.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exceptional Winter opportunity; gentlemen; couple; comfortably furnished in suites, or single rooms; references. Apartment 7.

101ST, 263 WEST, (Hotel Ludington, three doors from Broadway;) also 251 West 71st, near Riverside.—All-night elevator and maid service; newly furnished single and large rooms; use of kitchen if desired; $3 to $6 weekly; strictly high class. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

102D, 305 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Private house; exceptionally furnished large rooms; bath; gentlemen; references given, required; board optional; telephone.

102D, 216 WEST.—Front room; running hot, cold water, electricity; gentleman. Arbuckle.

105TH, 246 WEST.—Attractive rooms; hot, cold water; telephone; elevator; gentlemen; references. Clark.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Large front room; running water; piano; conveniences. Apartment 19.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite, overlooking Hudson; 7th floor; $5, $6.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; all conveniences. Apartment 83.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large, attractive room, washroom; private family; gentleman. Apt. 22.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive, cool front suite; single rooms; near Columbia University, subway; elevator, telephone; attendance. Apt. 52.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Desirable rooms; business people, students; breakfast optional. Apartment 52.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dining room; business people preferred; references. Apt. 52.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; phone, electricity, steam heat, elevator. McTague.

122D, 157 WEST.—Front parlor room; southern exposure; private house; subway, "L."

137TH, (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; electric lights; running water; will let to refined gentleman for $10 weekly, including Sunday breakfast; references. E 304 Times Annex.

142D, 518 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room; elevator apartment; subway; gentleman. Apartment 8.

144TH, (808 Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy room; running water; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 25.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Running water, Hudson view, $6; desirable location; elevator, 2R.

149TH, 556 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, furnished rooms; electricity, telephone; adjoining bath; reasonable.

152D, 598 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Outside single, double rooms; private house.

7TH AV.-122D ST.
"The Washington"; on first floor; exceptionally large, light rooms; two connecting, one single; running water; bath and shower adjoining; 'phone; electric lights; moderate rental permanent tenant; references exchanged. Apartment 7.

BUSINESS WOMAN wanted; sunny room; conveniences; private apartment; 181st subway, 1A. 5709 Audubon.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (68th St.)—Charming apartment; rent delightful room. Telephone Columbus 7915.

CLAREMONT AV., 260.—Apt. 37, large front room for two women; kitchen privilege.

HOTEL CECIL, 150 St. Nicholas Av.—Low rates; transients taken.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Attractive; home comforts; kitchen privileges; reasonable; ladies. Apartment 3.

West Side.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences. Apartment 3A.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Attractive outside rooms; single, suite; overlooking Hudson. Apartment 51.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, Apt. 22.—Neat room; electricity; bath; telephone; reasonable rent.

ON FIFTH AV., (near Washington Square.)—Large, small room; open fire; steam heat; bath; lavatory; private family; references. C 75 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (96th St. Subway.)—Exceptionally large room; overlooking Hudson; private bath; with or without kitchen or dining room; highest type; references. River 4650. Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 839, (near 157th subway station.)—Large and small rooms; $3 up; private house.

583 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (135).—Desirable single room; electricity shower; private family. Apartment 65.

WEST END AV., 611, (NEAR 89TH.)—NEW, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SALOON FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE BATH; OTHER BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; HIGH CLASS; EVERY POSSIBLE CONVENIENCE; PRIVATE RESIDENCE; FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE.

Long Island.

21ST AV., 8,674, (Bensonhurst-by-the-Sea.)—Private family; board optional.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

TWO well-furnished rooms with bath and kitchenette wanted from Sept. 15 to June, in good residential section between 45th and 70th Sts.; references exchanged. Address Z 288 Times Annex.

FURNISHED rooms wanted near Washington Square. Write particulars, New York University School of Commerce, 32 University Place.

Gentleman wants one, two rooms; furnished, unfurnished; with French family. J 69 Times.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHOICE ANTIQUES.—Block front secretary and bureau; pair mahogany claw-foot dining tables; Hepplewhite sideboard; claw and ball foot desk; pink lustre tea set; set of mantel tiles 1754; colored glass. Many choice pieces in all lines. Send for list and photos. Mrs. Charlotte E. Page, 36 Atwater Ter., Springfield, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE BELMONT, ST. GEORGE.
Forty minutes to Wall St.; spacious grounds; tennis court; rooms with private bath; electric lights; shower baths; beautiful view; substantial table; 5 minutes ferry. 228 Tompkins Av. 2046 Tompkinsville.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; tennis; sea breezes; sun parlor; one hour Wall St.; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Westchester County.

PEPPERDAY INN,
New Rochelle, N. Y., notable as most comfortable family hotel; moderate rates; 35 minutes Grand Central Terminal; open all year round. Telephone 2003.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

The Pines, Hempstead, L. I.—Beautifully situated; near Garden City; best accommodations; excellent table and service; open all year; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone 455 Hempstead.

SEA GATE.—Exceptionally large room, with board, opposite Atlantic Yacht Club and ferry landing. Phone Carroll, Coney Island 2534.

Connecticut.

INTERLAKEN INN, LAKEVILLE, CONN.
Only 100 miles from New York; between two lakes; fishing, boating, bathing, tennis, and golf; excellent table.

Beachside Inn, Greens Farms; open until October; special rates September and week-end parties; open fires. Telephone Fairfield 310.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $35 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet.
W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $35 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Montclair, 41 South Willow St.—Very attractive house in fine location; convenient to Lackawanna; excellent home table; references.

Room, board, $10; healthful altitude; booklet. Wilson, Murray Hill, (Adjoining Summit,) N. J.

New York State.

Beautiful gentleman's farm; modern improvements; healthy mountain location; 90 miles; $10-$12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Ellitwood.—Board on fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 40th. Phone 34 Bryant.

Pennsylvania.

Trained nurse owning large, beautiful country place, thoroughly modern, would like elderly people or semi-invalids to board and care for. Address Nurse, X 234 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.
Large insurance corporation requires the services of several assistant bookkeepers; moderate salary to start; not under 20 years nor over 25 years of age. Address "W. B.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

FORELADY TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF FACTORY OF LADIES' SILK DRESSES; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY HELD SUCH POSITIONS NEED APPLY; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LADY OF ABILITY. BROADWAY DRESS HOUSE, 1,162 B'WAY, BROOKLYN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED MAIL ORDER SHOPPERS. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

LADY, intelligent, bright, acquainted German circles, for German newspaper; good proposition; salary, commission. C 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat and accurate; permanent position for suitable young lady. Apply, stating full particulars, to Box K 368 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SEVERAL GOOD STENOGRAPHERS,
LAW, COMMERCIAL, SPANISH;
SEVERAL REFINED CLERKS,
dictaphone typists; good education. Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted in investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Seven coupons, detached from bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent., No. 92646 to No. 92652 inclusive, due Aug. 1, 1916. Finder will please return same to Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y. City.

LOST—Small square silver buckle, with black velvet background and set with diamond chips; great sentiment attached to same by owner; liberal reward if found. Please return S. Elsner, 103 5th Av.

LOST.—$5 reward for the return of pair glasses with case; E. A. C. on same; no questions asked; lost Aug. 30, between Sherry's and Belasco Theatre. J. L. Riddell, Hotel Plaza. Call 1 to 11 P. M.

LOST.—Gold brooch, green tourmaline and pearls, between 148th, 156th Sts., Broadway; reward. J. G. Ross, 100 William St., Room 1,253.

LOST.—On Lexington Av. car, Thursday afternoon, a box containing a blue silk dress; $25 reward for immediate return. Thurn, 15 East 52d St.

LOST.—Circle brooch, at Claridge Hotel, Monday evening. Reward. S. L. Marsh, Z 251 Times Annex.

LOST.—Aug. 30, Pennsylvania Station, gold bracelet watch; good reward. Georgiades, 485 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold brooch, Thursday, between 33d and 34th Sts. Reward. Telephone 633 Bryant.

LOST.—Silver wrist watch, black strap; no stem; reward. B 363 Times Downtown.

LOST.—College ring, green stone; reward. T. Styles, Southern Pacific, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond cuff link, initials F. T. P.; reward. Powers, 304 West 42d.

$10 REWARD to any one returning oblong silver wrist watch lost Hotel Manhattan Thursday noon; Tiffany make, dated Sept., 1915; no questions asked. Notify owner, Miss C. E. Eastman, 115 Washington Place.

REWARD return of collie dog, named Boy, 1 year; yellow, white. Owner, Roeber, 19 Warren Av., Palisade, N. J.

$150 REWARD
for diamond and flexible platinum bracelet, lost Aug. 10, in taxi, Pennsylvania Station, or on train to Pittsburgh.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Bulldog, very large, strayed from 37 West 60th St.; liberal reward.

Public Notices.

Fifty cents an agate line.

L. L. B.—SEND ADDRESS SO I CAN WRITE. DAD.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT in customers' end of cotton department wanted by large Stock Exchange house; also assistant in street end; experienced. B 349 Times Downtown.

BOYS, with some high school education, wanted by large insurance company; good opportunity for advancement and to learn business; experience unnecessary, but must be quick to learn, of good address, and ambitious; address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience, if any, salary expected, etc. K 369 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-17, bright, clean, neat appearance, wanted in office large manufacturing concern; excellent chances of advancement. C 79 Times.

BOY wanted, about 17, as messenger, by downtown banking house; neat appearing and good penman. B 376 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in wholesale dry goods house; state age and salary; must have references. C 84 Times.

BOY for office and messenger work; bright, clean and active. 957 Marbridge Bldg.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED PACKERS FOR THEIR HOUSEFURNISHING, CHINA AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENTS.
Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side.

MAN, WHO HAS SOLD THE DRUG TRADE IN BROOKLYN AND IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH SAME, TO INTRODUCE A NEW ARTICLE; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF PAST EXPERIENCE OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID TO REPLIES; REFERENCES REQUIRED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. Z 311 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN with business ability for German newspaper; good proposition; advertising solicitor preferred; salary, commission. C 93 Times.

MANAGER.—Wanted, young man about 25 or 30 years of age for manager of small department store; must be able to show good character, business ability, and willingness to work. Address Z 285 Times Annex.

OCULIST.—An oculist wanted who can qualify as an expert to testify in an up-State case; would necessitate being out of the city one day. Address Z 269 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and bill clerk wanted in wholesale automobile supply store. Pruden, 864 8th Av.

SALESMEN between 25 and 35 years of age; well educated, clean cut; must have good references; exceptional opportunity for aggressive young men; advance against commission. J 40 Times.

SALESMAN.—A retail hardware store sixty miles from New York requires an experienced salesman. Address, with full particulars and salary, Hardware, Z 315 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Electrical supply salesman wanted, experienced, to cover New York, New Jersey, and Brooklyn on a liberal salary; only those with a trade need apply. C 85 Times.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMEN.—Specialty men and women wanted to sell new adding machine; hustlers make $10 to $15 daily; commission; big market; retails $5; small, simple, convenient, and accurate; unlimited scope for addition; sells on first demonstration; don't overlook this live one. 1,302 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be strong, intelligent, ambitious, hard worker, and good marker. Apply by letter only; $15 per week. Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER for English and German, with good knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary desired. Address Import Department, P. O. Box 384, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Several high-grade stenographers for trust company; must be neat appearing and rapid and accurate workers. "R. B. R.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 18 to 20, well educated, as stock clerk in high-class cotton dress goods manufactory, uptown; plain writer and figurer; good prospects; state age, wages, experience, and references. C 91 Times.

STOCK RUNNER wanted. Apply C 297 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—A skilled man to teach metalmaking and toolmaking in a technical school. Apply by letter to Principal, 36 Stuyvesant St., New York City.

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLERS, first class; must be experienced on high grade cars; highest wages; eight-hour day; call 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Labor Department, Simplex Automobile Co., New Brunswick, N. J.

VALET, who understands cooking and housework, for bachelor's apartment; to begin duties Sept. 14; state salary expected, also by whom previously employed; must have city references; do not apply if not experienced and competent. Address Z 224 Times Annex.

WHITE GOODS IMPORTERS DESIRE SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING THE RETAIL TRADE IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, NEWARK, &c. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND MUST CONTAIN FULL DETAILS AS TO PRESENT AND FORMER CONNECTIONS; SALARY; COMMISSION.
S. H. KAHN & CO.,
225 5TH AV.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with clerical experience and some knowledge of cost work; work on night shift when required; state age, education, experience and salary expected. Z 312 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, ALSO BOOKKEEPERS. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 251 BROADWAY.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Agents Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

MANUFACTURERS or importers agency wanted for Philadelphia and vicinity. Z 275 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, young lady, who understands bookkeeping and general office work. Call Saturday, Herbert & Huesgen Co., 18 East 42d.

ATTENDANT.—Doctor's office attendant, middle-age, experienced, best references, wants position during office hours. Tel. 9994 Columbus bet. 6-8 P. M., or J 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced bill clerk, must have cloak and suit experience. Hanauer, Arnstein & Seigle, 121 West 17th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Many years' experience, references, would take full charge of small apartment house. J 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, knowledge bookkeeping, must be rapid and accurate; one familiar with billing and good at figures. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, and salary expected. L. H., 452 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, also assist in office work, wholesale clothing; mention previous employment; salary $12. L. B., 246 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; conscientious, painstaking, experienced; A1 references; salary $15. J 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, neat, willing, and intelligent worker, as office assistant; one that understands Spanish or French preferred. Write, with full details and salary desired, to Export, E 377 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND TYPIST, who also understands correct filing; fine opportunity and permanent position; don't waste your time and ours unless you are fully capable, well educated, and able to furnish finest of references. Apply own handwriting. K 372 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, typewriting, proficient operator; state age, experience, salary. Teacher, B 374 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits, $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Monthly audits, trial balances, statements, bookkeeping; satisfaction; references; efficiency. B 323 Times Downtown.

BUYER, experienced, to handle business for market, hotel or restaurant; best of references. Henry Kiefer, 503 West 181st St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write J. Rupp, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 3004.

CONFIDENTIAL COMPANION.—Wellington Y. Marton, 309 D'Esopo Bldg., Hartford, Conn.

BARTENDER.—Young man wants work attending bar after 4 P. M.; experienced. B 348 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) desires responsible position; experienced, capable; references. Brenner, 874 East 179th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wanted, a temporary position as chauffeur until Oct. 1 by a man with the highest references; New York or Connecticut. J 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, good mechanic, desires position; A1 reference. Levy, 12 Ave. B.

ENGINEER.
Competent engineer, machinist, millwright; general plant maintenance; 38; sober. G. W., Times Harlem.

HOTEL CLERK AND BOOKKEEPER.—Day or night; long New York City apartment hotel experience; absolutely unquestionable references; clean man seeks clean position; American; 40; married; no family. Parr, 575 Riverside Drive, Apartment 8.

HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese, neat, competent, general houseworker; take entire charge bachelor's apartment or small family; long experience; references. J 35 Times.

MAN, (30,) with wide experience and executive, honest and dependable, at present night Superintendent of big garage, experience office man, wishes day position. J 80 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.
CREDIT MAN—ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR.
Thoroughly competent and experienced
BUSINESS EXECUTIVE
to handle the exacting routine details of large commercial interests and relieve owners and other executives; clerical upkeep and expense reduced through superior executive supervision; age 31; young; credentials, simple reports, &c., submitted; TEN YEARS practical experience in above departments. Address OFFICE MANAGEMENT, J 98 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Three years' wide experience, (28,) seeks position; university graduate; references. J 117 Times.

SALESMAN, HIGH-GRADE, NOW EMPLOYED, OPEN OCT. 1, SEEKS INTERVIEW WITH MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED. E 291 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, married, (32,) possessing excellent business and personal qualifications, desires meritorious line or live specialty. J 51 Times.

VALET.—JAPANESE VISITING VALET WISHES FEW MORE PLACES. J 88 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good education, neat appearance, 8 years' business experience various capacities; advancement. Ross, 448 East 75th.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) with 15 years' experience in the wholesale grocery line, desires position. M. S., 331 3d Av.

ADVERTISEMENT.

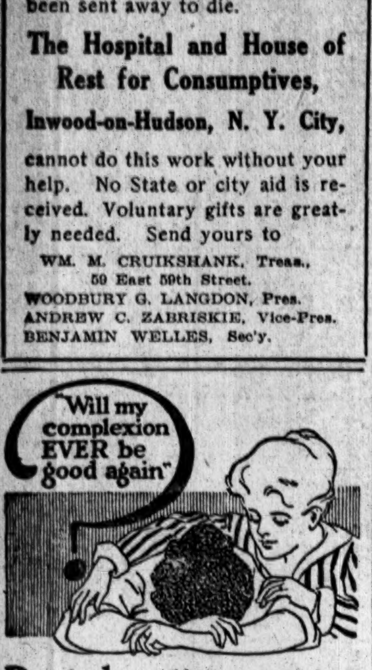
Incurable, penniless, old, this man and woman need the House of Rest. Once there they will cease to feel "in the way." They will not be transferred to make room for others. None has ever been sent away to die.

The Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives,

Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City,

cannot do this work without your help. No State or city aid is received. Voluntary gifts are greatly needed. Send yours to

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK, Treas.,
59 East 59th Street.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Pres.
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice-Pres.
BENJAMIN WELLES, Sec'y.


"Will my complexion EVER be good again"

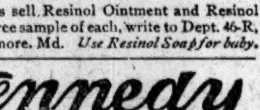
Don't be discouraged

My face was even worse than yours till I found that

Resinol clears pimply skins

Just wash your face with Resinol Soap and hot water, dry and apply gently a little Resinol Ointment. Let this stay on for ten minutes, then wash off with more Resinol Soap. In a few days pimples, redness and roughness simply vanish! I know that sounds too good to be true but it *is* true. Try it and see!

All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For a free sample of each, write to Dept. 46-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. *Use Resinol Soap for baby.*



Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
"Greatest" Shoe Store.
Suggestions for the Holiday

Low Russets Now $2.85

Dark Mahogany. All Sizes

$6.00 & $7.00 Low Shoes at $3.85
of Dark Cordo Leather
Wing Tip and Straight Tip
Nearly All Sizes

First of the Fall Shoes
Dark Mahogany High Shoes, $2.97
Pigskin High Shoes, $8.50
White Canvas Oxfords, $2.25
Heavy Rubber Sole and Heel.
White Sneakers, Rubber Soles, 79c, $1.25

$200.00 REWARD

Will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who burglarized our store at 47 Cortlandt Street last Saturday morning.

Brill Brothers

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS or other literary property. Cash down, and prompt removal.

Malkan's
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
47 BROADWAY Phone 3900 BROAD

Jaunty in Charge

By Mrs. George Wemyss

A book which can best be characterized as lovable—so full is it of tender whimsies, of quaint simplicity, of human nature at its best.

A Joyous, Lovable Book

Price $1.35 net. All bookstores (post ext.)

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Have you lost something? Tell about it immediately through an advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

The daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times is in excess of 334,000. A Lost and Found Bulletin, containing lost advertisements reprinted from The New York Times, is issued twice a month for distribution in pawnshops, hotels, detective agencies, police stations, railway stations and other conspicuous places.

RATE:

1 time .... 50c an agate line
3 times weekly..... 45c an agate line
7 times consecutively. 35c an agate line

Telephone 1000 Bryant

MELTZER ASSAILS AUTO-INOCULATION

Rockefeller Institute Scientist Would Forbid Its Use in Paralysis Cases.

SERUM FROM HORSE BLOOD

Physicians in This City See Value in Its Administration—Chickens Blamed for Epidemic.

Record of the Disease in the City.

Borough.	Deaths Thursday.	Deaths Yesterday.	New Cases Thursday.	New Cases Yesterday.
Manhattan	10	8	26	34
Brooklyn	6	5	25	20
Bronx	4	1	3	7
Queens	1	1	6	5
Richmond	..	2	..	2
Totals	21	17	60	68

Total of deaths to date 1,949
Total of cases to date 8,094

Dr. S. J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute, writing in the number of the New York Medical Journal to be issued today, condemns the widely used treatment of infantile paralysis, which consists of taking the spinal fluid from a patient and then injecting the fluid under the patient's skin, on the theory that the virus of the disease will stimulate the formation of antibodies in the blood. The Rockefeller Institute scientist thinks this treatment is likely to cause death or worse paralysis than would have occurred. The treatment is called "auto-inoculation."

It got what was called "deserved mention" in the weekly bulletin of the Department of Health published on Aug. 12. The treatment was used in the Kingston Avenue Hospital from about the middle of July until the middle of August, and has been, up to date, applied by many physicians in private practice, although its use has been discontinued in the Kingston Avenue Hospital.

Health Commissioner Emerson said last night that all patients so treated in the Kingston Avenue Hospital had recovered and that none had developed the evil results feared by Dr. Meltzer. The treatment had been discontinued in the hospital, he said, not so much because of danger as because the physicians administering it desired to employ it in homes early in the cases rather than to wait until children came into the hospital.

Would Forbid the Treatment.

Dr. Meltzer admits that the method "superficially appears to be based upon a few indisputable scientific premises," and he agrees that the spinal fluid contains the virus of the disease; but he begins his criticisms by maintaining that the value of the method has never been demonstrated on animals, nor is it known that the injections of the fluid are harmless.

"And it seems to me quite clear," he adds, "that such therapeutic experiments should never be made on human beings."

The writer adds that the method would never be applied to tuberculosis or typhoid fever because of the possible fatal outcome. He adds:

"I come to the conclusion that the treatment of infantile paralysis by the subcutaneous injection of the spinal fluid withdrawn from the patient is not only not based on 'sound scientific principles,' but it is absolutely contraindicated, and ought to be prohibited by those in authority."

In the same letter, Dr. Meltzer discusses the treatment of infantile paralysis by immune blood serum, and recommends that the treatment be continued, under proper conditions.

In the same number of the Medical Journal Dr. Meltzer has another letter in which he withdraws his former intimation that the Department of Health was "inimical" to the use of adrenalin as suggested by him. He finds that the department has been entirely impartial regarding treatments and has used adrenalin in more than 100 cases.

"Chicken Rheumatism."

"I gladly apologize to the Commissioner of the department for my incorrect public expression," Dr. Meltzer writes.

Another letter in the Medical Journal is from Dr. Benjamin I. Berman, who suggests that the infection of poliomyelitis may have been spread by poultry. He says that there is a disease called "chicken rheumatism" which closely resembles poliomyelitis, and that unscrupulous farmers kill chickens dying of this disease and send them to the market.

A number of cases of poliomyelitis, it was learned yesterday, have been treated with serum from the blood of horses in normal health. Some physicians believe they have obtained encouraging results from this treatment.

Three persons gave thirty-one ounces of immune blood at the Willard Parker Hospital yesterday. One of them was Luster Van Schaack, 87 years old, of Whitestone, L. I., who gave sixteen ounces yesterday and ten ounces last week.

There were only seventeen deaths from infantile paralysis in the entire city yesterday, the number being less than that for any day since early in the epidemic.

Although the sixty-eight new cases yesterday were more than on Thursday, the advance was not considered alarming, and the authorities expect today's reports to close the week with the total for seven days well under the total of the preceding week. Dr. Charles Bolduan, Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, even confidently predicted that this week would be lower in new cases than any since that ending on July 1, when there were only 269 cases. There were 557 cases in the week ending on July 8, and there were 416 cases in the first six days of this week.

The Record by Weeks.

The new cases and deaths for the weeks of the epidemic ending on the days specified are:

July 8, 557 cases, 125 deaths; July 15, 979 cases, 164 deaths; July 22, 795 cases, 189 deaths; July 29, 962 cases, 237 deaths; Aug. 5, 1,167 cases, 273 deaths; Aug. 12, 1,210 cases, 297 deaths; Aug. 19, 912 cases, 236 deaths; Aug. 26, 826 cases, 233 deaths.

A classification by ages of 1,922 deaths from poliomyelitis between June 1 and Aug. 31 showed that 1,119 were of males and 803 of females. The age grouping of these deaths was:

Under 1 year of age, 316, 182 males, 134 females; 1 year, 402, 240 males, 162 females; 2 years, 357, 208 males, 149 females; 3 years, 261, 156 males, 105 females; 4 years, 163, 105 males, 58 females; total under 5, 1,499, 891 males, 608 females.

From 5 to 9 years of age, 321, 171 males, 150 females, from 10 to 14, 54, 30 males, 24 females; from 15 to 19, 18, 7 males, 11 females; from 20 to 24, 9, 6 males, 3 females; from 25 to 29, 11, 8 males, 3 females; from 30 to 34, 4, 2 males, 2 females; from 35 to 39, 3, 2 males, 1 female; from 40 to 44, 3, 2 males, 1 female; 45 and over, none; total over 5, 423, 228 males, 195 females.

Of the deaths tabulated, 482 were in Manhattan, 100 in the Bronx, 1,000 in Brooklyn, 272 in Queens, and 50 in Richmond. Fifteen male and seven female were negroes.

Child Ill, Asks School Delay.

It was said yesterday at the Board of Education that the vacation playgrounds would probably be opened under proper supervision on Sept. 5, and that the "after-school athletic centres" might begin before the opening of the schools.

One child is afraid the schools will open before she is well enough to attend. Dr. Emerson received this letter from her yesterday:

> Dear Sir: Just a few lines asking you to kindly delay the opening of school until some time in October, as I am a victim of infantile paralysis and I am glad to say I am getting along nicely. It is just four weeks that I am in the hospital and I will have to stayy four weeks more. I walk about and feel better. I am 8 years and 8 months old and I am in 3B at school, and I do not like to lose any lessons. There are many others that feel as I do. I thank you. Hoping you will please think this over, as I love to go to school and do not want to be absent, I remain, your little friend, H. D.

Dr. William T. Jenkins, former Health Officer of the Port of New York, who was engaged as visiting physician of Oyster Bay by the committee organized by Colonel Roosevelt, was yesterday dismissed, as well as five watchmen, the committee taking the position that the epidemic was abating. The townsmen of Oyster Bay, who passed resolutions on Tuesday condemning the strict quarantine measures and blaming the epidemic on John D. Rockefeller and "medical pirates," considered this their victory.

The Town Board of Oyster Bay met yesterday and nothing was said about Tuesday's resolutions until Justice of the Peace Joseph Steinert, Chairman of the board, denounced the "rowdies" who had made trouble. Colonel Henry M. Bennett, Chairman of the committee which drew up the resolutions, jumped to his feet and answered Mr. Steinert sharply; Mr. Steinert directed Constable John Bosch, Jr., to eject Colonel Bennett from the hall; the citizens around the Colonel demanded that he be heard; Constable Bosch hesitated, and Mr. Steinert suddenly adjourned the meeting.

The Disease in the City's Vicinity.

The citizens will present their grievances when the board meets on Tuesday next, and it is said the authorities are attempting to enlist the aid of Colonel Roosevelt in suppressing them.

There were three new cases of infantile paralysis in Nassau County yesterday, one each in Merrick, Roslyn, and Glen Cove.

Five cases reported on Thursday from Patchogue and three from Riverhead were old cases, it was announced last night.

Dr. William H. Chew, President of the New Jersey State Department of Health, said yesterday that, in his opinion, the State quarantine could be lifted about Sept. 15. There were sixty-two new cases in the State yesterday, distributed as follows:

Newark, 16; Orange, 6; Jersey City and Long Branch, 4 each; Linden Township, 3; Trenton and Bloomfield, 2 each; Ventnor, Carlstadt, Union Township, Chester Township, Florence Township, Camden, Bridgeton, Irvington, Millburn, Washington Township, Gloucester County, West Orange, Guttenberg, Kearney, Weehawken, Dunellen, Cranberry, Perth Amboy, Woodbridge Township, Asbury Park, Ocean Township, Rockaway Township, Paterson, Linden Borough, and Union Township, 1 each.

Four new cases were reported yesterday in Suffolk County, one each in Aquebogue, Riverhead, Good Ground, and Huntington.

Frooks Gets Thirty Days in Jail.

Joseph A. Frooks of 62 East Eighth Street, a former Assemblyman of the Tenth District, who was recently convicted in Special Sessions of selling a "fake" cure for infantile paralysis, was yesterday sentenced to serve thirty days in jail and pay a fine of $250.

Dr. Oscar M. Leiser, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, said that all medical frauds would be hunted and prosecuted by the Department of Health.

Charles Richard Swords, the twelve-year-old son of the late Charles Robert Swords and Mrs. Florence Jacquelin Swords, died yesterday at the Summer home of the family at Monmouth Beach, N. J., from infantile paralysis. His father, who was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and of the firm of John H. Jacquelin & Co., brokers of 52 Broadway, died last Tuesday. He was a descendant of Thomas Swords, who came to this country in 1738. The family home is at Windridge, Hohokus, N. J.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—There was a marked decrease today in the number of up-State cases of infantile paralysis and deaths from the disease reported to the State Department of Health. For the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock this afternoon reports of forty cases and three deaths were received, as compared with fifty-three cases and twelve deaths reported during the previous corresponding period. Today's reports made the total of cases in the State, not including New York City, 2,086, and the deaths 227.

New cases were reported today from Wappinger's Falls, 5; Yonkers, 4; Norwich, 3; Mount Kisco, Huntington, Mount Vernon, Ithaca, and Glens Falls, 2 each; Clyde, Gainesville, Eastwood, Irvington, Rocky Point, Roslyn, Glen Cove, Richville, Harrison, Hamilton, Schroppe, Kirkville, Sullivan, Whitehall, Fishkill, Canajoharie, North Rose, and Gouverneur, 1 each. Richville, Wappingers Falls, and Eastwood each reported one death.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Names and Addresses of the Latest Victims of Paralysis.

The following names and addresses of new cases of infantile paralysis and of deaths were made public yesterday by the Department of Health:

NEW CASES—MANHATTAN.

Sarah Tiversky, 97 Orchard St.
John Rockwell, boat, May Bermaine.
Frank Barbour, 174 Hester St.
E. Eillestein, 194 East Houston St.
Hyman Tereacher, 244 Clinton St.
Francis Vivano, 378 Bleecker St.
J. Murphy, 344 East 39th St.
A. Steier, 426 East 20th St.
M. Kessler, 27 East 3d St.
George May, 576 East 4th St.
S. Sakill, 226 West 25th St.
W. May, 1,684 Avenue A.
M. Mylan, 192 East End Av.
Helen Mechola, 1,363 3d Av.
Patrick O'Connor, 236 East 54th St.
T. O'Connell, 319 East 55th St.
William Bages, 311 East 51st St.
S. Klein, 507 East 88th St.
I. Samilar, 566 West 173d St.
A. Urstic, 524 West 131st St.
Margaret Eagan, 512 W. 130th St.
Raymond Zink, 624 W. 52d St.
Lillian Rigley, 505 W. 132d St.
Catherine Talbot, 663 10th Av.
Anna O'Rourke, 689 8th Av.
Grace Maclia, 408 W. 57th St.
Alfred Hurley, 85 W. 118th St.
Baby Miller, 88 E. 114th St.
I. Tischbeimin, 127 E. 117th St.
I. Scheiman, 318 E. 118th St.
S. Sagelia, 230 E. 116th St.
Mary Voavao, 215 E. 108th St.
Tessie Phillips, 2,089 Madison Av.
Catherine Boroni, 2,101 2d Av.

DEATHS—MANHATTAN.

Isabel Campbell, 506 W. 51st St.
Katie Vorak, 411 E. 15th St.
Concetto Falecarro, 123 Mott St.
Sylvia Rose, 60 E. 103d St.
Gerald Callahan 324 E. 70th St.
Dominick de Jerolimo, 168 W. 135th St.
Austin Dillie, 331 W. 125th St.
Annie Prewazo, 626 E. 14th St.

NEW CASES—BRONX.

Dorothy Alexander, 373 E. 167th St.
Mary Findley, 1,239 Boston Road.
Thomas Baugh, 246 E. 136th St.
Eleanor McGahey, 491 Courtlandt Av.
Charles Parant, 550 E. 133d St.
Arthur O'Connor, 465 E. 136th St.
Harry Edelson, 378 E. 139th St.

DEATH—BRONX.

Alfred Risolo, 2,174 Hughes Av.

NEW CASES—BROOKLYN.

Harry Isakson, 304 Nassau Av.
Abel Schumer, 162 Ross St.
Walter Wazewicz, 147 North 6th St.
Charles Noss, 1,269 Willoughby Av.
Mildred Dann, 46 Troutman St.
Annie Siegal, 167 Starr St.
Jacob Weiss, 1,581 St. Mark's Av.
Henry Weber, 310 Floyd St.
Elizabeth Ryan, 1,636 Bergen St.
Ed Hanlon, 1,223 Atlantic Av.
Gustave Singer, 375 Barbey St.
—— Wentz, Fort Hamilton Reservation.
Arthur Thormey, 85 83d St.
William Lyle, 243 65th St.
Eldora Brunning, 836 Washington Av.
John Gilmactin, 621 Washington Av.
Ed Wiglin, 271 Front St.
Norton Kishner, 1,209 40th St.
Margaret Jones, 858 East 14th St.
Sydney Rosengarten, 3,007 West 3d St.

DEATHS—BROOKLYN.

Frederick Snyder, 141 Troutman St.
Charles Wohlers, 848 Union Av., Richmond Hill
Helen Soslow, 51 Ten Eyck St.
James Abelow, 637 Marcy Av.
Beatrice Westerman, 464 Ralph Av.

NEW CASES—QUEENS.

Elsie Olfinger, 169 Union Hall St., Jamaica.
Anna Morrison, 2,414 Madison St., Ridgewood.
Florence Mooney, 1,869 Myrtle Av., Ridgewood.
Frank Kozonetcki, 166 Perry Av., Maspeth.
Carl Engelbrecken, 2,033 Woodbine St., Ridgewood.

DEATHS—QUEENS.

Theodora Bhira Possale, 259 Steinway Av., Astoria, (W. P. Hospital.)

NEW CASES—RICHMOND.

Joseph Kowalski, 158 John St., Port Richmond.
Christian Pansen, 160 Lafayette Av., Port Richmond.

DEATHS—RICHMOND.

Joseph Kowalski, 158 John St., Port Richmond.
Christian Pansen, 160 Lafayette Av., Port Richmond.

Five patients in Manhattan, one in the Bronx, two in Queens, and eight in Richmond who were reported as suffering from infantile paralysis were yesterday discharged as "no cases."

TWO GIFTS OF $1,000 EACH.

Fund for Cripples Now $22,845—$100 Check for Toys.

The Department of Health announced yesterday that it had received two checks of $1,000 each from Edward S. Harkness of 26 Broadway and Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness for the fund to supply braces to crippled children. These contributions brought the total to $22,845.99.

The department also received contributions to be spent for toys for children in hospitals, one of which was a check for $100 from a well-known banker, who requested that his name be withheld from publication.

The New York Times acknowledges the receipt of $187.10 from its readers for the brace fund and for toys. The contributors were:

A fair held by the children of Loon Lake House, Loon Lake, N. J., $125; W. W., $25; proceeds of a candy sale at Sarasan, $9.50; Emanuel and Arthur Maisner, $5; E. A. Rollins, $5; In Memory of Mathilda Lithauer, $5; F. L. G., $5; Five Little Cranford Children, $5; A. Buhl, $1; Ruth and Jean Harlan, $1, and R. E., 60 cents.

VEHICLES KILL 48 IN MONTH.

In New York State, Outside This City, 50 Met Death in August.

Forty-eight persons were killed in New York City last month by vehicles, according to the report of the National Highways Protective Society, made public yesterday. Of these thirty-eight were victims of automobiles and nineteen were children. Trolleys killed six and wagons four, and of these ten six were children.

In the State outside of New York City fifty persons were killed by autos during the month, an increase of eleven over the corresponding month of last year, when thirty-nine were so killed. Trolleys killed two and wagons two up-State.

In New Jersey twenty-four persons were killed by autos, two less than in August, 1915. In New Jersey, also, one person was a victim of a trolley car and one of a wagon.

"The warnings and extra precautions taken by the railroad companies have undoubtedly been the cause of the great reduction in railroad grade-crossing fatalities," said the report.

In this connection the report showed that in the State of New York at railroad grade crossings eight persons were killed, seven of whom were in autos. During the corresponding time in the State of New Jersey four persons met death in a like manner, as compared with seventeen in New York and twelve in New Jersey in August of last year.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS KILL TWO

Aged Woman and a Child Are Run Down in City Streets—Boy Hurt.

Two persons were struck and killed by automobiles in the city streets yesterday, and a child was injured. Mrs. Mary Crumps, 75 years old, who lived at 102 West Seventy-third Street, was crossing Broadway two blocks below her home when she was knocked down by an automobile driven by Walter H. Watson, of Tappan, with offices at 48 East Forty-second Street. She was removed to the Polyclinic Hospital, where she died in a few minutes of a fractured skull. The police found the automobile brakes defective and Watson was held on a technical charge of homicide.

Henry Miller, 6 years old, of 347 West Forty-fourth Street, was run down almost in front of his home by an automobile truck driven by William Nagel of 39 Jewel Street, Brooklyn. Death was instantaneous. The driver was held on a technical charge of homicide.

Edmund Walton, 7 years old, of 195 West End Avenue, suffered a fractured leg when he was run over near his home by an automobile driven by Alexander C. Castriotis, a steamship agent of 555 Riverside Drive.

EPISCOPAL FUND GROWING.

Bishop Lawrence Gets $3,000,000 Pledges for Pensions.

Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, President of the Church Pension Fund, announced yesterday that more than $3,000,000 had been pledged so far toward the fund for pensioning Episcopal clergymen. All these pledges are contingent upon $5,000,000 being pledged by March 1, 1917.

Bishop Lawrence said that it was expected that the entire sum would be raised by that time. He continued:

"It must be evident, however, that in the collection of the $3,000,000 a large percentage of the most generous church people have been approached. In securing $2,000,000 more, organization of a very effective sort must be secured in the dioceses which have not yet contributed."

SUTHERLAND HEADS BAR.

Utah Senator Wins Election by Majority of Four Votes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—United States Senator George Sutherland of Utah was elected President of the American Bar Association for 1917 today, defeating by four votes Walter George Smith of Philadelphia. The vote was 26 for Senator Sutherland and 22 for Mr. Smith. The latter was put on the Executive Committee.

George Whitelock of Baltimore was re-elected Secretary, and Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany, Treasurer of the Association for fourteen years, also was re-elected.

7 VICE WITNESSES CAUGHT IN BOSTON

Assistant Prosecutor Says Information Will Lead to Arrest of 15 Policemen.

ALLEGED SLAVER TAKEN

Philip Schick Agrees to Waive Extradition and Return to New York with James E. Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith of New York, in charge of the vice investigation there, which has resulted already in the indictment of eight policemen, arrived here yesterday in search of witnesses who, he said, had been spirited away by interests that feared the trend his investigation was taking. He left tonight, having found his witnesses and, in addition, having learned the names of members of the New York police force who provided the funds that financed the flight from New York.

"We'll get at least fifteen more policemen before we're through," said Mr. Smith, jubilantly. "I've come to an understanding with the witnesses I found here. Ever since Jack Rose and the other informers made terms with the State in the famous Becker-Rosenthal case we've found that violators of the law are quite ready to turn State's evidence. It's merely a matter of picking the witnesses we want and directing our energies against what I may call the 'big fish' of the case. We'll get 'em, too."

Mr. Smith found the men and women he sought in a house in Dwight Street against which he led a raid early today. Crowds gathered about the house and watched curiously as Mr. Smith and his men, among them Detective Philip McGlynn of Lieutenant Costigan's squad and Howard Barbour, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, broke in on a gay dinner party. There were nineteen men and women in the house. All were well dressed, and there was wine on the dinner table. There appeared to be no shortage of funds, and the party seemed to be making the best of its exile from New York.

From the group Mr. Smith picked Philip, or John, Schick of Brooklyn, who, the Assistant District Attorney said, is under indictment as a white slaver; Jennie Price, Sadie Rothenberg, Dora White, Schick's wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bornstein. He arrested Schick, who was locked up in the East Dedham Street Station, and allowed the others to remain at liberty after they had promised to start for New York on early trains. Schick later agreed to waive extradition and accompany Mr. Smith to New York. The Assistant District Attorney said it was possible the indictment against Schick would be dropped in return for his aid against men of more importance in the vice situation.

Mary E. Higgins, the night Superintendent of the Washington Heights Hospital, who was arrested on Thursday night charged with aiding and abetting in the escape of a girl known as Clara Brown, a prisoner in the institution, will be arraigned in the Washington Heights Court on Tuesday. In connection with the arrest District Attorney Swann said that he believed there was an organized effort on the part of wealthy white slavers to destroy evidence and rescue their victims from the penalty of the law. He said that in this instance a nurse who had left the institution had told him facts which led him to believe that the escape of the Clara Brown girl, who was convicted of a violation of the tenement house law, was carefully planned.

Elliott Quits Safety First Offices.

Announcement was made yesterday that Frederick H. Elliott had tendered his resignation as Executive Secretary of the Safety First Federation of America to President Darwin P. Kingsley, and that his resignation as General Secretary of the Safety First Society of New York had been filed with President Charles L. Bernheimer. Mr. Elliott conceived the idea which led to the Safety First organization in this city and other cities. Two years ago Mr. Elliott was instrumental in organizing the Safety First Federation of America, which has affiliations in many of the important cities in the United States and Canada.

LAKE PLACID A BIRD HOME.

First Sanctuary to be Opened with MacKaye Bird Masque.

Lake Placid and all the neighboring forest is to become the first bird sanctuary established by the National Bird Sanctuary Associates, of which Miss Katherine Minahan is the founder. On Sept. 8 and 9 Percy MacKaye's bird masque, "Sanctuary," will be played in the outdoor theatre, Arden, at Lake Placid, with Miss Minahan in the rôle of Ornis, the bird spirit. This rôle was played by Miss Eleanor Wilson (Mrs. McAdoo) at the presentation several years ago, when Miss Minahan sang the bird songs from behind the scenes.

Miss Minahan has established headquarters at the McAlpin Hotel for National Bird Sanctuary Associates, and aims to use the cities and towns of the entire country as stages to further the work of bird protection, arranging Bird Days and presenting the Bird Masque. She left yesterday for Lake Placid to complete arrangements for the presentation there. Howard Kyle will direct the performances.

DR. ALBERT LEFFINGWELL.

Author and Ex-President of American Humane Association Dies at 72.

Special to The New York Times.

AURORA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Albert Leffingwell, author, physician, and founder and first Secretary of the American Society for the Regulation of Vivisection, died at his home here today, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Aurora and was educated in Hamilton College, from which he received the honorary degree of M. Sc. in 1894.

Dr. Leffingwell was an instructor in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn for several years. He was physician at the Long Island Hospital during 1874. Dr. Leffingwell has traveled extensively in India, Spain, Palestine, and Egypt. During 1904-5 he was President of the American Humane Association, and was a Director of the American Humane Educational Association. During 1905-6 he was American Consul at Warsaw, Russia.

FIGHT FILMS AGAIN BARRED.

Court Rejects Rephotographed Willard-Johnson Pictures.

Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday refused a motion of the Pantomimic Corporation to restrain Collector Malone from seizing the film of the Willard-Johnson fight in Havana. The company, when forbidden to bring in the original film, had a duplicate made, the rephotographing of the original being made across the Canadian border line near Rouse's Point, N. Y. The admission of the duplicate was then sought on the ground that the secondary film did not violate the law prohibiting the sending by mail or express of prize fight films.

In his decision Judge Hand held that the rephotographing was an attempt to evade the statute. The argument that this process did not amount to bringing in the picture from Canada is met, Judge Hand said, by the unquestioned fact that a pictorial image, though not a physical object, was in Canada and is now in New York and that its presence here was caused by the traveling of rays of light starting in Canada and passing through a lens on the New York side, which gives a record representation here. So he believes this reason enough to deny the motion to restrain the Collector.

POSTMASTER IS DISMISSED.

Department Charges Gross Irregularities at Kansas City, Kan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The summary removal from office for "gross irregularities" of William Fristenberger, Postmaster at Kansas City, Kan., was announced today by the Post Office Department. The following statement was issued by the department:

"The Post Office Department announced today that it has been compelled to remove from office William Fristenberger, Postmaster at Kansas City, Kan., because of gross irregularities in the conduct of the office as disclosed by a thorough investigation made by Post Office inspectors.

"The National Surety Company, sureties on the bond of the Postmaster, have named I. J. Talbott as acting postmaster."

$55,000,000 FROM ENGLAND.

Securities Arrive on Two Liners as Credit Basis for Allies.

Two Atlantic liners arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing another consignment of securities from the Bank of England as basis for credit in purchasing war munitions for the Allies. The White Star Liner Adriatic brought $30,000,000 and the Cunarder Carpathia about $25,000,000, it was said. The securities, contained in wooden ironbound cases, were in charge of representatives of the Bank of England and entered on the manifests as their personal baggage.

A certain sum of gold was contained in each consignment, but the amount could not be ascertained, as the ship's officers would not discuss the matter in any way.

The cases were landed from the Adriatic and taken to J. P. Morgan & Co.'s bank in Wall Street in the forenoon, but the Carpathia did not arrive until the evening, and her cases of securities and gold were kept on board for the night under guard.

CHARGE FLAG DESECRATION.

Candy Boxes for Soldiers Take Loft's Manager to Court.

Stanley M. Butzel, manager of Congressman Loft's candy store at 532 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, was summoned before Magistrate Simms in Morrisania Court yesterday to explain an alleged violation of Section 1,425 of the Penal Code in using the national flag as an advertisement. Policeman Callahan of the Walton Avenue Station said he had served a summons on the manager after he had purchased in the store two boxes of candy, the covers of which bore a paper replica of the American flag. The boxes were advertised as having been prepared especially for troops on the Mexican border.

On the request of counsel for Butzel the case was adjourned for one week. The manager produced a letter purporting to be from Attorney General Woodbury, in which the manufacturer was assured that candy boxes in the form described were not in violation of the law.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
THE CHURCH WITH THE OPEN DOOR.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor,
Sermon at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. David Ross of Picton, Ontario.
Monday at 8 P. M., Prayer and Praise Service. Visitors to the city are cordially invited to all services.
CHURCH OPEN ALL SUMMER.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of their new building worshipping in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. Isaac W. Goodhue.
No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 79TH ST.,
I. M. Haldeman, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. P. W. PHILPOTT
of Hamilton, Ontario,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
DR. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS
preaches Sunday at both services.
11 A. M.—"The Joy of Service and Sacrifice."
8 P. M.—"The Past, the Present and the Future."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL 10, Bible School. 11, Sermon.
CHRISTIAN Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81.
CHURCH. Welcome to Visitors.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
College Room, Hotel Astor. Rev. W. John Murray Pastor. Mrs. May A. Wiggin will speak Sunday at 11. Subject, "Satisfaction and Its Attainment."

JEWISH.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Services will be conducted during the Summer as follows:
Friday evening 5:30
Saturday morning 10:30
Daily noon service 12:30

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St.
11 A. M., Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN,
"Religion in Industry."
8 P. M., Rev. HOWARD M. LESOURD.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST, West End Av. & 86th St. Rev. LEWIS E. CHRISTIAN, 11. Subject—"The Temptation of Jesus." Holy Communion.

NEW THOUGHT.

HOME OF TRUTH,
147 West 73d Street.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
At Hotel Claridge, Broadway and 44th St.
Religion and Business Must Go Hand in Hand.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP (of Chicago) will speak at 11 o'clock. Silence Meeting, 10:30. Subject: "How to Touch the Right Button."
Come and hear this business man. He is in a class by himself.

SIXTH CYCLE MESSAGE.
Ralph M. de Bit, 218 Madison Av., cor. 36th.
Sunday, 11 and 8. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE,
301 Madison Av., 11 A. M.
Speaker: Mrs. Paula M. Verdu.
Subject: "Yourself."
Public Invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St. Speaker, Sunday, at 11, Miss Leila Simon. Subject, "The Attainment." Mme. Bettinetti will sing.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS, D. D.,
Pastor of the Central Church, Chicago, will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d Street,
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor. Rev. James M. Howard will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M.
Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
11 A. M.—Rev. Lyman R. Hartley, M. A.
8 P. M.—In Tent, Fort Washington.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill,
Frank Latimer Janeway.
The Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D.,
will preach at 11 o'clock:
"The Fate of the Abusers of Privilege."
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY (except Monday and Saturday), 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, Cor. 10th St.
Rev. THOMAS GUTHRIE SPEERS, Assistant Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
AMSTERDAM AV. AND 105TH ST.
Rev. Geo. R. Andrews preaches 11 and 8.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Rev. S. M. DILL, D. D., at 11 A. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. F. S. Leach.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Eliot White.
Daily service, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Avenue and 21st Street.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.
Services—8, 9:45, 11 and 8.
Preacher—The Rev. John E. Atkinson, D. D.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th Street. Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.—11 A. M., Service and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and 6th Avenue.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30 P. M.
Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, D. D., Rector.
11—Litany and Holy Communion.
Sermon, Rector, 4 P. M. Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 9.
High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L., Rector.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. J. H. R. Ray.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BISHOP BRENT
will preach at 11 and 8.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Service and Holy Communion.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8; 11. Rev. W. L. Caswell.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher, the Rt. Rev. Frederick Joseph Kinsman, D. D., Bishop of Delaware.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

REFORMED.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. HENRY A. BILKERT
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. PETER H. MILLIKEN, D.D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Making gods."
8 P. M.—"Finding God."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST.
NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. Edward Dawson, of Passaic, N. J.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. Winfred R. Ackert
will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE
CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. W. H. Griffith Thomas, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M. this congregation unites in a union service in the Tent Fort Washington, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, (Spiritual Science,) 20 West 91st St., Rose Levere, LL. B., Leader.—Psychic Demonstrations Sunday Evening.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

OTHER SERVICES.

Dr. A. A. LINDSAY Lectures,
Hotel Majestic, Sunday, Tuesday, 8 P. M.
"KEEPING ONE'S HEAD,"
"POWER OF IDEAS."
Practical Psychology, Thought Force—theme.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Dr. R. H. Glover.

"UNITED STATES IN PROPHECY, OR
WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS CONCERNING OUR COUNTRY."
Big Tent, 146th St. & Amsterdam Av.
Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Sun., 8 P. M.

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Morning—"The Church a World Agency."
Evening—"Helping the New Social Order."

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